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The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1860. NUMBER 176

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO

IOWA.

The dispatch published in our issue of Saturday concerning the Iowa Republican State Convention, seems to have been quite gratuitous in respect of its statement that the delegates to the Chicago Convention are in some way, expressed or implied, in favor of Mr. Seward's nomination for the Presidency. We publish a report of the Convention in another column, in which it will be seen that a resolution directing the delegates to cast the vote of Iowa as a unit was offered and rejected. Our private advices from Des Moines are that the Convention studiously avoided committing itself to the interests of any particular candidate, either by resolution or in the selection of delegates to the Chicago Convention. The spirit of the Iowa Republicans was and is to go for the man who seems likeliest to be elected when the National Convention meets, provided always that he is a staunch Republican with a back bone perfectly straight.

Thoughts Suggested by Dr. Rice's Second Discourse on Slavery.

I. All of Dr. Rice's positions and propositions will apply as well to the enslavement of whites as blacks. They will all hold good as applied to those American citizens who fell into the hands of Algerine pirates early in the present century. Therefore when Dr. Rice parenthetically compares the longings of slaves in the South for freedom with the longings of white men in the North for something they have not got, he puts the aspirations of those Americans in Algeria for liberty, on a level with the dissatisfaction of a free man who meets with a misadventure in business, or who is disposed to quarrel with his lot for any reason, good, bad or indifferent.

II. If, as Dr. Rice parenthetically observes, the "Abolitionists" have retarded the cause of emancipation and have added hardship to the lot of the slave by their ceaseless agitation, and if they are for that reason to be reprobated, as Dr. Rice evidently suggests, what shall we say of those Old School Presbyterian divines in Kentucky who took so active a part in the emancipation movement in that State—the result of which, Dr. Rice says, was to exchange a Constitution which permitted emancipation in the State, for one which totally forbids it? What shall we say of Dr. Rice himself, who proclaims that he has long and ardently advocated emancipation in Missouri, when we find the Legislature of that State answering his appeals with a bill for re-enslaving the free colored men? If we understand Dr. R. rightly he is rather disposed to plume himself and his Old School brethren in Kentucky, for their efforts in behalf of the slave, while he gives an ungracious slant at "Abolitionists" for theirs. This will never do.

III. Dr. Rice parenthetically observes that the sufferings of the slaves in the South are greatly exaggerated. Let us put this problem to himself, or to the most intelligent member of his congregation: Given—one million human beings, placed at the absolute disposal and control of one hundred thousand others in their private capacity; to find out, by the light of history, reason, and the laws of average human nature, the result at the end of fifty years, when the one million shall have grown to four millions, and the one hundred thousand to three hundred thousand. And let him include in his researches the statement of *DeBow's Review*, that the average working life of a slave on a cotton or sugar plantation is only seven years! The fact is, that Dr. Rice's lectures contemplate a kind of slavery which never existed in this country, unless, possibly, in New England and New York during the Revolutionary period.

IV. Dr. Rice observes in the same breath (and parenthetically) that the slave codes of the Southern States are far from being perfect, but the civil codes of the free States are likewise far from being perfect—even the municipal code of Chicago is susceptible of great improvement. This is as though we should say that the method of serving up human flesh in Feejee is radically wrong, but so is the style of curing pork and keeping milch cows among the distilleries of New York! Cannibalism is as much an "accomplished fact" in Feejee as slavery in Alabama, Dr. Rice.

V. Without proceeding farther, we object to the *parenthesis* style of argument—the style which, as the Cincinnati *Gazette* aptly observes, makes a pro-slavery harangue from an anti-slavery platform. With very much of Dr. Rice's discourse on Sunday evening we cordially agree, but we do not perceive the fairness of his sandwiching three apologies for slavery between two texts which condemn it.

NOTE.—The unprecedented length of Dr. Rice's lecture on Sunday evening compels us to postpone the publication of our phonographic report. It will appear in our next issue.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In common with a large audience I listened to Dr. Rice's ingenious lecture on the duties of the Christian Church relative to slavery and slaveholders. In the course of his remarks he dealt largely in statements of fact which his audience were obliged to take on his word. A single one of these statements fell under the range of my personal knowledge, and I wish to correct Dr. R., not for the sake of putting him wrong, but to put myself and my friends right. He said that the Rev. Dr. Tyler of East Windsor, the Rev. Dr. Lord of Hanover, and the Rev. Dr. Stiles of New Haven, all of them being more or less pro-slavery, were clergymen in good and regular standing in New England, and were *received to fellowship* by New England churches. I am a citizen of New Haven, and I happen to know that Dr. Stiles *does not and never did* stand in the fellowship and communion of the churches of New Haven, or any other part of New England, unless in that of the very limited number of Old School Presbyterian congregations of that section—to whom Dr. Rice was not referring in that portion of his discourse. My impression is that the same may be said of Dr. Lord, but inasmuch as I do not know it I shall not stake my opinion against what appears *prima facie* to be the knowledge of Dr. Rice. At the same time, allow me to say that a cumulative argument predicated on a number of statements of fact, none of which were better grounded than this concerning Dr. Stiles, might seem to be very strong and yet in reality be very weak. H. H. L.

Chicago Jan. 23, 1860.

Later from Pike's Peak.

[From the Leavenworth Times, 20th.]

The Pike's Peak Express Messenger Thompson arrived yesterday noon, bringing a week's later news, ten through passengers, over $5,000 in dust, and eight hundred letters. We could not learn the amount in the hands of the passengers. The following are the list of passengers: John Easter and J. C. Lindley, Leavenworth; F. J. Marshall, Marysville; G. D. Page from Salt Lake. Mr. Page leaves for Independence, Mo., this morning.

From Mr. Easter we learn that times are rather dull at Denver and Auraria; there was much complaint on account of the scarcity of money, though considerable dust was coming in daily from the diggings.

The general news is not important, and is about the same as per last arrival. The miners were still leaving for the mountains, and many were doing well. Considerable mining in Russell's, Gregory's, Colorado, and the South Park diggings. The quartz mills were all doing well, and large quantities of quartz were being quarried and ground up.

Provisions were tolerably plenty, but it was feared there would be a rise in prices.

The general health of the country was good.

[From the Rocky Mountain News, 11th.]

A WORD OF ADVICE.—Judging from the tone of the Eastern press and private letters, we are convinced that there will be an immense movement toward this country the coming spring. It will commence probably in March, and from ten to thirty thousand persons will reach here before mining operations can be commenced, except by those familiar with the country, and who have already opened their claims. Thousands will no doubt set out for "Pike's Peak," only intent upon getting there, without any provision for subsistence or comfort after their arrival, content to "trust to luck," and let to-morrow provide for itself. To such we say, stay at home until you learn better sense, or you will stand a good chance of acquiring an education more rapidly than agreeable.

We have barely sufficient provisions in this country to subsist those already here until the season of advantageously transporting a new supply—which can hardly be sooner than the middle of May, or about the time that mining operations can be resumed by the masses. Every man who reaches here before that time, should bring a supply of provisions and clothing sufficient until the first of June, and also come with the expectation of doing little or nothing before that time. There is little use in leaving the Missouri river before the latter part of April or the first of May, unless it be those who have friends here, or who come with a view of speculation, and with plenty of money.

We hope the press of the Western States will assist to impress upon the minds of the people that folly of an early and insane rush toward the gold mines, and thereby prevent a recurrence of the scenes of last spring.

—Game is abundant in our markets just now, and can be purchased at very reasonable prices. Venison 7 and 8 cents per pound, bear meat 30 to 50 cents per pound, turkeys, very large and fat, one to two dollars each, grouse and ducks 50 cents per pair.

The Excelsior Mill Company are rapidly pushing forward their works in Highland. They are turning a portion of the river, and constructing a boom for the reception of their logs from the mountains in the spring.

They have contracted for two million feet of logs. About forty men are now employed in cutting and hauling logs to the river in the Platte canon, to be in readiness for the breaking up of the ice.

The weather of the past week has been generally pleasant, mild and clear. Yesterday morning there was a light fall of snow, but it is rapidly disappearing, and the plains will, doubtless, soon again present their usual appearance.

Opening of the American College in Rome—A Cardinal's Opinion of the United States.

[Rome (Dec. 13) Correspondence of the London Post.]

On the 7th inst., the new college for Americans of the United States was inaugurated in presence of the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda College, the United States Minister and Consul, and several bishops and prelates of the same nation. Twelve collegians, with their rector, all hitherto pupils in the Propaganda College, took formal possession of their new domain on the Quirinal Hill, formerly belonging to the Silesian nuns, and were addressed upon the duties of the future missionary labors by the Cardinal, *who described America as being "the miserable cradle of every kind of falsity and error."* On the following day the American collegians, with their Prefect, were received in especial audience by the Pope. The official journal has the following anecdote appropos of the interview:

After the audience the Holy Father deigned to descend with the collegians to the garden, and having stopped, in the passage, before the picture representing the well-known fall at St. Agnese, in which, more or less, the whole of the Propaganda College participated, he was informed that the Prefect of these new collegians, also an American, and elected to his office by the said college, had been present at that prodigious catastrophe. The Holy Father turned round to him with loving looks and expressions, and the young Prefect, throwing himself on his knees, exclaimed, "Oh! Holy Father, it is true that I was present; but I had not the good fortune to fall with your Holiness!" In fact, he had remained unhurt in the doorway. How much does this ingenious lament, preferring a glorious peril to a sterile safety, reveal of what is beautiful and virtuous in that young heart; and it was easy to see how immediate the affectionate language of the son awoke a tender response in the bosom of the Holy Father.

Almost an Affray.

A gentleman who resided at Plattsmouth, where he always sustained a fair reputation, went to Pike's Peak when the gold excitement ran high, leaving his beautiful and accomplished lady behind, well provided for. During his absence a young man of his acquaintance seduced his wife, which fact becoming public, the lady took all her husband's available funds, and left before her husband's return from the mines. On Tuesday last the enraged husband passed through this place on horseback, armed with two revolvers, in search of the seducer. At Glenwood they met, but were instantly separated by friends, before any violence was committed. Two hours after, the husband passed our office again, in hot pursuit, going toward Plattsmouth. We have heard nothing further from the parties. We trust the matter may be settled without bloodshed.—*Pacific City (Iowa) Herald.*

THE CITY.

☞ See advertisement of Wabash residence for sale.

☞ Messrs. Norris & Hyde at No. 100 Dearborn Street receive Atlantic for February to-day.

☞ This morning, at 9½ o'clock, Gilbert & Sampson, sell at their store No. 82 Lake street, at auction, a large assortment of Furniture, &c.

☞ Parties wishing to acquire German will see a rare opportunity offered in our to-day's advertisements.

☞ The Galena *Courier* says Mr. M. O. Walker, of this city, has discontinued all his stage lines in Minnesota.

ATLANTIC FOR FEBRUARY.—Messrs. McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, expect to receive the February Atlantic at 11 A. M. to-day.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—There will be an examination of female teachers at the office of the Board of Education, 119 Clark street, on Monday, Jan. 30, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.

THE ARBITRATION COURT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.—Under our Commercial head will be found an interesting and important decision with reference to the Arbitration Court.

THE CLEVELAND FESTIVAL.—The Cleveland Lodge have arranged to have their Festival take place at the Tremont House on the evening of the 9th inst.

THE CALEDONIAN FESTIVAL.—The Sons of Auld Scotia give their brilliant and attractive Caledonian Festival at the Briggs House tomorrow evening, in honor of the Birthday of Robert Burns.

THE WEATHER yesterday was a continuation of the mild term and a deepening of the mud. The sleighing is now gone "for sure." The poor are largely the gainers by this lenity of King Winter.

MRS. BOSTWICK'S PARLOR CONCERT LAST EVENING.—A very full house and an appreciative and delighted one, greeted Mrs. Bostwick and her assisting talent at the Briggs House last evening at the second of her agreeable and charming *Soirees Musicale.*

BELLIGERENT.—A coal-cart driver named P. O'Neal, whose vehicle collided with an express wagon of one Maper, on Saturday night, embarked in a disturbance which caused both to be taken into custody. The latter was fined $5 yesterday.

THE THORNTON AFFAIR.—In the case at Thornton, referred to a few days since, we are informed on reliable authority that not one of the parties implicated is, or ever has been a member of the Church at that place, where only one church organization exists.

LARCENY AT A BOARDING HOUSE.—At boarding house No. 286 State street, on Saturday night, clothing and other articles, to the amount of about $50, were stolen from the closet of one of the boarders, by some one of the light-fingered fraternity who found his way up stairs.

THE FREE LECTURE COURSE—REV. DR. BURROUGHS.—To-night as our readers will remember, takes place the lecture of Rev. President Burroughs of the Chicago University, before Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Commercial College, at their Hall in Larmon Block. The public are invited to attend.

FIREMEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION—ANNUAL ELECTION.—The annual election of the Firemen's Benevolent Association took place at their Rooms on Dearborn street, last evening, resulting in the re-election of the old board as follows: J. T. Edwards, President; C. P. Bradley, Vice President; C. N. Holden, Treasurer; P. P. Wood, Secretary.

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE R. R.—We learn that the Congregationalists of Evanston are projecting a new Church, thus adding to the home attractions of one of the popular stations on this line. We think it is no distant day when there will be run an evening train after the lectures at least as far as Waukegan, as is done in Eastern cities to suburban towns.

SLOAN'S FREE LECTURES.—Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., will lecture this evening before Sloan's Commercial College on "Journalism." We are glad that so learned and liberal minded a man as Dr. Everts is to address a Chicago audience on this engaging subject. We advise all who can gain admittance to the spacious Lecture Room to be there to-night.

SENT BACK.—A man named John Van Bremer has been arrested in this city and sent back to Joliet for stealing a watch, $40 in money and a quantity of notes from a saloon in Joliet. He has just served out a term in the Penitentiary. He was sent to the Penitentiary from this city two years ago for larceny of a watch.

THE NORTH CLARK STREET BURGLARY.—We referred in our last issue to the arrest of the young man Joseph Watzwuller, for breaking into a store under the Foster House, on North Clark street, and stealing a pocket-book. He was brought before Justice Akin yesterday for examination.

Martin Mueller, the proprietor of the tailor shop in question, testified that his premises—No. 46 North Clark street—were broken into on last Thursday night. He left the store at a quarter before eight, and his clerk, August Koblitz, was the last one that left. In the morning, he found about $90 missing, part gold and part paper, a portion of it in the drawer, and the balance in the pocket-book.

Officer Kaufmann testified that he arrested the defendant on a complaint, and found money on him. He arrested him at the "X 10 U 8" saloon, on North Clark street, and asked him where he got the money. He said that a man whose name he did not know, left it with him to keep, but he could not give his name. Subsequently he acknowledged that he got it in Mueller's store. He said that he had spent a portion of it, and sent $20 to Georgia.

Marshal Rehm testified that the prisoner said he went in and stole the money, and that he would pay it back if Mueller would'nt prosecute the case.

August Koblitz, clerk in the store, deposed that he left the shop about a quarter before nine and locked it up, and fastened the windows. He identified some of the bills, but could not identify the pocket-book.

At the close of the evidence, the prisoner was committed to jail in default of $700 bail to await trial.

A DISHONEST TYPO—A WEAK DODGE.—The Typographical Union, as our readers will remember, recently gave a most successful Festival at the Richmond house. Among those who was most industrious in selling tickets was a young man named David A. Cunningham, employed at the *Democrat* office. He had in his hands, to account to the Treasurer for the same, a little over one hundred dollars. On Sunday evening Cunningham made a loud and strenuous complaint to some of his friends that in passing along South Clark street, between Randolph and Lake streets, about 7 o'clock, he had been suddenly seized and carried or dragged into the alley and then his pantaloons' pocket roughly torn down, and a pocket book containing $102, taken therefrom.

His story was not received with the fullest credence and faith weakened very rapidly when the skillful detective, Capt. Bradley, came to look into the matter a little, first as if to hunt up the robber, but almost immediately to watch Cunningham. So much did suspicion increase against him, that yesterday noon on being threatened with a warrant and arrest, the young man made a clean breast and acknowledged he had appropriated the money to his own use, gradually during the period of three weeks during which he had been selling tickets. He was able to make restitution of about thirty-four dollars, leaving his brother typos minus about seventy-five dollars. The knock down and robbery was about as real and of the same class as the celebrated Cunningham-Burdel baby of yore. The meanness and villiany of the act is enhanced by the knowledge Cunningham possessed of the nature of the fund from which he has pilfered so substantial a sum, a fund ever ready to flow for the help of the suffering or the needy brother of "the craft" and his helpless ones.

Cunningham has heretofore, as far as we can learn, borne a good reputation, and was trusted with confidence by his brethren—a trust he has weakly betrayed, selling his self-respect and reputation for the pitiful sum of one hundred dollars, driving a bad bargain with the devil, and passing into a cloud which will rest upon him forever. As to the case against him, it is not in a form to be pushed as a criminal charge, the Association having against him merely an action for debt; but his punishment commenced with his crime, and was not stayed by his weak and foolish dodge of tearing his own pantaloons and bumping his own head, while it will far outlast any penitentiary term he could receive for a larceny of like amount.

THE CITY RAILWAY.—Yesterday the street cars commenced to run from something of a more regular time-table. On State street the cars are to leave Lake street every five minutes, and make the run to Ulich's in twenty-three minutes. Every third car, or one every fifteen minutes, will go through to city limits, making the run in thirty-five minutes. This is up to the limit of speed allowed by ordinance—six miles an hour. The cars that *do not* run through to city limits have a conspicuous placard—"Ringold Place."

On Randolph street, the cars leave State street every twelve minutes. On the Madison street line a car leaves Randolph street, at the intersection of State, every seventeen minutes.

As before, the last car out on all the above routes, is at eleven o'clock, P. M., a convenience residents in the suburbs are beginning to appreciate in a marked manner, especially on concert nights. The theater and all public amusements are the gainers by the facilities furnished by these late cars.

N. W. FEMALE COLLEGE—EXAMINATION WEEK.—This week will close the fall and winter term of this College. The term has been one of great harmony and success. The Examination will begin on Tuesday and end on Thursday noon. Wednesday, it is understood, will be the principal day. Those citizens who may desire to spend a day at Evanston during these exercises, will note this fact. On Wednesday evening the Minerva Society, an association of the ladies of the Junior and Senior classes, will be favored with a poem, at the M. E. Church, by one of the Alumnæ, Miss Frances E. Willard, whose contributions for several of our periodicals give indications of no mean talent. There will also be a written debate and several essays by members of the Society. The vacation following these exercises will continue until the 27th of February next.

THE PROGRESSIVE AGE.—It is far from uncommon that one of the sterner sex gets hauled over the Police coals for abusing and maltreating the partner of his matrimonial existence. We note it as significant of progress that two females were brought before the Monday morning's Police Court respectively charged with beating the "ould mon." Elizabeth Johnson was fined $15 for blackening the optics and darkening the domestic skies of her Mr. Johnson, while Mistress Anne Phillips took the mop handle to the head of her liege lord with such a will that she fractured both. She was fined $10. It is a grim joke that the husbands of these Amazons have to pay the sum, out of their own pockets. We didn't blame Mr. Johnson for allowing his gentle Bessie to go to Bridewell, the very place for a bride like his.

THE SKINNER PUBLIC SCHOOL.—The new and spacious Public School edifice the "Skinner School" in the West Division, on the corner of Aberdeen and Jackson streets, went into operation the present month. Mr. Merriman, the principal, is assisted by a corps of teachers, seventeen in number, who have in charge an aggregate of about one thousand pupils, who have swarmed into the school in number and force to puzzle the Board of Education exceedingly, since with this addition to the school facilities of the West Side, the schools seem as closely packed as before. The fact is we are a young city of growing families, with nothing like a "pent up Utica" to "contract our powers" of growth, so we must speedily contract for more school houses.

MELANCHOLY.—In yesterday's Police Court a poor inebriate, named John Scott was up, having been found drunk on the sidewalk. He is evidently near the end of the down hill route which the young and genteel tippler has but begun. Scott was once a man of means and respectability but the demon of drink has fearfully maltreated and abused him. He was sent to Bridewell for a month.

ANTI-RAILROAD MEETING.—The Recorder's Court Room was well filled last evening by a meeting of persons opposed to laying of the tracks through South Clark street. Speeches were made by well known residents, and resolutions adopted taking strong ground against the proposed ordinance, which waits the action of the Common Council.

THE HARTFORD EXCHANGE BANK CASE.—The case against Messrs. Lester and Sanford, charged with having in possession a large amount of the Hartford Exchange Bank issues with intent to pass the same, comes up for a final decision on the preliminary hearing to-day. The charge has taken a new form since the examination commenced, and is now brought under the following section of the Banking Act:

SEC. 2. If any person or persons shall utter or pass, as or in lieu of money, any note or bill issued and published by any joint stock or other company not incorporated, or purporting to have been so issued or published, such person or persons shall not be permitted to collect any demands arising therefrom, and the plea (based on the second section of this chapter) shall be taken and allowed as a good and sufficient plea in bar of any such demand; and such person or persons so uttering or passing any notes or bills issued and published as aforesaid, shall be deemed and considered swindlers and shall be liable to indictment as such; and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars for each offence.

D. Haverty has also been put under bonds for the result of this examination. As the agent of the concern and prime mover in introducing its worthless trash throughout the Northwest, he is certainly the one upon whom should be tested the right of whomsoever may choose to bring bastard wild cats to this market.

A DEMOCRATIC FIGHT.—An "irrepressible conflict" took place on Friday evening last at a Democratic meeting on Milwaukee avenue, between two well-known Democrats—Sol. Cather and Pat. McGinniss. A dispute arose between the two gentlemen, in regard to a whisky bill, during which the former accused the latter of receiving $25 from Hugh Maher, last fall, for electioneering purposes, and appropriating it to his individual benefits. This was rather too severe on Pat, and he responded with a blow, and then another, when the bystanders arrested the fight. Cather made complaint before Justice Windoes, who fined Pat $3 and costs.

AN ACCIDENT ALL ROUND.—As one William Clogher was passing a Market street mansion on Sunday evening, down came a bar of iron striking him upon the hat, indenting the same, bruising his shoulder and hurting his feelings. Quick as thought, gunpowder couldn't be quicker, Clogher seized the bar and hurled it through a second story window whence he deemed it came. It came near doing mischief as it hurtled across the room of John Baer, so Baer indignant had Clogher arrested. It turned out that the bar was dropped by accident, whereas it having been thrown by Clogher with full purpose and intent, he was fined $3.

YOUNG AMERICA.—Two young "old uns" fourteen years of age, but far advanced and mature in the manly arts of the roughs were up before Justice Milliken yesterday charged with having conspired and agreed together upon a prize fight. They were found by a policeman on Sunday, putting in the big licks on the ice near the Galena Depot, the centre of an admiring crowd. Their names were William Gibbons and James Dennison. An older youth of the same kidney named Louis Pfeiffer was mixed up with the affair. He was fined $8, the others $5 each, and sent to Bridewell.

THE EDINA PLACE SCANDAL.—The man Benjamin Lynds, seducer of the girl Miss Beebe who has been in jail for the past week or two was released last evening, the parties not appearing against him. It is said the matter has been adjusted by his paying over a sum of money to his victim. The balance the community hold against him and offenders of his class would in some neighborhoods reach him in a substantial shape that would rid the scene of his exploits of his presence. He was publicly excommunicated from the membership of the Edina Place Baptist Church on Sunday last.

FIRE ON WEST RANDOLPH STREET.—About one o'clock a fire broke out in a block of two story frame buildings, Nos. 66 to 74 West Randolph street. It originated from a defective flue in No. 70 occupied by Mr. Baulut as a Millinery Store. It created some confusion among various small tenants and the loss was chiefly by water and removal. The building was damaged about $500, and was owned by Justice Deihl who is amply insured.

DUELLISTIC.—There was a rumor yesterday that the young hot-heads referred to in a late item under this head, had gone abroad to fight a duel, Foster, the correspondent of the New York *Police Gazette*, having sent a challenge to Hawks. The former left a letter with one of the clerks of the Court House, with a seal as big as a saucer, and bearing the injunction, "Not to be opened until the 27th." It is probably his will.

APPLES.—This staple fruit is very plenty and unusually cheap for this season of the year. The very large crop in Indiana and Michigan has given us a large stock of the best varieties. Choice Greenings and other corresponding varieties are selling at $3.50 by the single barrel. Fair grades are selling at from $2@2.50.

☞ A schooner was in the offing yesterday, apparently with a cargo of wood for this port. The ice is too heavy for her to make much of an entrance to the harbor, and she can only discharge on the pier inside the light-house.

A WORTHY OBJECT.—There will be a social gathering at West Market Hall on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of Charles E. Burton, a blind printer. Mr. Burton has been blind for nearly two years, and is in destitute circumstances. There will be a fine Band in attendance, and those who wish to enjoy a few hours in that pleasing amusement—dancing—can do so, and at the same time have the satisfaction of knowing that they are contributing to the comfort of a needy family. Tickets fifty cents.

Working Men's Republican Club.

At a meeting of working men at the room of the Cameron and Lincoln Club, on Saturday evening, S. D. Childs was called to the Chair, and M. W. Cullis chosen Secretary.

Messrs. Hardy, Page, Sturtevant, Johnson, and Van Osdel were chosen a Committee to draft a Constitution, who reported the following which was adopted.

ART. 1. This Association shall be called "The Working Men's Free Labor Club of Chicago," and is established for the advancement of the interests of the Republican political organization, the advocacy of the great principles of liberty, equality and fraternity, and to aid in securing to all men the inalienable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

ART. 2. The officers shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, (one from each division of the city,) a Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of ten, (one from each Ward,) to be elected every two months by ballot.

ART. 3. Any voter of good moral character, in favor of the economical administration of the government, the voice of the people in the selection of their officers, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, a liberal homestead law, protection to American industry, and who will support the principles of the Republican party, and its nominee for the Presidency, may become a member by a vote of the majority of the members of this association present, and subscribing to these articles.

ART. 4. This Constitution may be altered or amended, by a majority of the members present, at any regular meeting, two weeks previous notice having been given in writing.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 7 P. M.

Professional Jurors.

Editors Press and Tribune:

To avoid the importunities of gentlemen who are extremely solicitous to serve their country as jurymen, we would submit through the medium of your paper the following:

NOTICE!—Any and all persons who may, by themselves or through friends, solicit from the undersigned an appointment to serve as jurors in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois, are hereby notified that their names will be stricken from the list already prepared (if the same be upon the list), and reported to the Judge of the District Court.

B. F. LAMB,
P. A. HOYNE,
G. S. BLAKESLEY,
United States Commissioners.

Chicago, January 23, 1860.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

[Notice to Correspondents, Jan. 21, 1860.]

OFFICE LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, 126 CLARK STREET, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MADISON.—JOHNSON L.—Most assuredly. Kerosene and Coal Oils will be universally used, particularly "Downer's Boston," the best made in the United States.

JOHN SMITH.—You are on the wrong track. Any fixture or machine that generates a gas from Burning Fluid is dangerous to have in the house. The gas forms the carbonide of hydrogen.

C. H. T.—Exactly so; no need of Kerosene Lamps smoking. Only start with good Oil and the new improved Lamps and you are all right. We can furnish you with a new top to your Lamp for fifty cents.

R. A. C.—If you use Downer's Boston Kerosene, you will seldom need the use of scissors in preparing your Lamp for use. Take a common brush, brush the wick when cold. This will remove the crust, if any, leaving the surface of the wick more even, thereby giving a larger light.

Several communications stand over to be answered to-morrow.

☞ We have for the trade a new and improved Burner for Kerosene and Coal Oil Lamps, which we guarantee will give more light than any other burner of its size. When sold in lots of 50 or 100 dozen they are offered at less than New York or Boston rates. Address Lamp and Oil Emporium. CHAS. L. NOBLE, Agent and Manager. ja20-6t

"CITY HOTEL."—We have reduced our rates for day board to $3.50 per week, from date. R. SOMERS & Co.

Chicago, Jan. 17, 1860. ja17-1m

MARRIED.

On Thursday 19th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Rockwell, at Grove Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., MATTHEW TAYLOR and MARY, second daughter of John Hill, of Glasgow, Scotland.

DIED.

On the 21st inst., after a tedious illness, borne with Christian resignation and fortitude, Mrs. SARAH LAMB, aged 45 years, wife of Mr. William Lamb.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, on the corner of Paulina and Washington streets. The friends of family are invited to attend.

At New Castle, on Tyne, England, December 24th, 1859, the Rev. GEORGE HARRIS, Unitarian Minister, aged 66 years.

New Advertisements.

☞ G. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. ja1-b694-y

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—There will be an examination of female teachers at the Office of the Board of Education, 119 Clark street, on Monday, January 30th, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. W. H. WELLS, Superintendent Public Schools. ja24-b484-4d

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. One who can give satisfactory reference as to character and ability can find employment at No. 8 South Green street. ja24x1t

WANTED—A second hand Engine of 30 or 40 horse power, with or without boilers. Inquire at C. WAHL & SONS, 185 South Water street. ja24x1w

WANTED—A Journeyman Blacksmith. Apply with references at Room No. 5 Illinois Central Railroad Office, Chicago, on Tuesday morning, January 24th, at 9 o'clock. ja24x1t

WANTED—Board by a small family. Two large and furnished rooms in a private family. The North or South sides preferred. Address "A. B." Chicago. ja24x2t

WANTED—A Partner—A gentleman who lived many years in the South wishes to get a partner with about $100 to $150 cash capital to join him in carrying on more extensively the sale of a Patent, which commands a ready and extensive sale in the Southern States. References given and required. Address "T. H. P.," Post Office Box 1814, Chicago, Ill. ja24x2t

WABASH AVENUE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The Two Story Frame Dwelling House, No. 389, and Lot, is offered for sale very cheap. Payment part cash, part real estate, and part on time. The premises are in good repair. The Furniture will also be sold with the house if required. Apply at 82 South Water street. ja24-b463-1w

TO RENT.—A New Brick Store in Our New Business Centre, within a few minutes' walk of the New Post Office, with Shelving, Counters, Water and Gas Fixtures. Rent to a Prompt tenant will be very low. Apply at No. 180 State street. ja24-1w

LOST—On Wabash Avenue, a Mourning Breast-Pin, with braided hair enclosed. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 180 Wabash avenue. ja24x1t

FOR SALE—A Family Horse—A superb animal—young, sound, fleet and gentle. Price $150. Inquire at this office. ja24x1t

TO BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.—Wanted to build a House, for which I will pay a small improved farm of eighty acres, and the balance in cash. Apply to 55 Clark street. ja24x1t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The interest of Henry T. Tomlinson in our firm terminated on the 2nd inst. DAVIS, SAWYER & CO. Chicago, January 23d, 1860. ja24-2t

HOW TO LEARN GERMAN.—Two gentlemen can obtain board in a German family where the parties are teachers of the language. Apply at 141 Madison street, near Clark. ja24-b484-3t

THE ART JOURNAL.—(London.)—The January number of this popular work commences a new volume, and contains in addition to its usual attractions a New Series of Papers, Entitled "The Course of the Thames, from its Source to the Sea," by Benson J. Lossing, profusely illustrated with original engravings on wood from sketches taken in the autumn of the past year. "THE COMPANION GUIDE BY RAILWAY IN SOUTH WALES," by Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall, Illustrated by J. D. Harding, Birkett Foster, &c., &c.

THE TURNER GALLERY.—Ere long the subscribers to THE ART JOURNAL will obtain engravings from pictures of the Turner Gallery. THE ART JOURNAL is the organ specially suited for connoisseurs, artists, and all lovers of the Fine Arts. Each number contains three large Steel Engravings, and numerous illustrations on wood. Subscriptions, $9 per year, or 75 cents per number. VIRTUE & CO., No. 26 John st., N. Y. ja24-2t

FOR SALE—The Brig
Susan A. Clark.
She can be furnished Freight for half the next season at least. Inquire of T. NEWELL & CO. ja24x1m

JUST PUBLISHED!
THE
ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
FOR FEBRUARY, 1860.

CONTENTS.—Counting and Measuring; My Last Love; A Shetland Shawl; Rob. di Roma; The Amber Gods; The Poet's Friends; The Memorial of A B, or Matilda Muffin; Some Account of a Visionary; The Truce of Piscataqua; The Maroons of Jamaica; The Professor's Story; Mexico; Reviews and Literary Notices; Recent American Publications.

TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

CLUBS.—Two copies Five Dollars; Five copies Ten Dollars; eleven copies, Twenty Dollars—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year.

Clergymen, Teachers, and Postmasters, will receive the Magazine at Two Dollars per year, as heretofore.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished.

All orders should be addressed to
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington st., Boston.
ja24-b480-2t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—For sale at cost, by order of the Assignee, the stocks of Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps, Ruches, &c., at stores No. 87 Lake street, under Tremont House, and at No. 119 South Clark street, in Larmon Block. ja23x1m BENJ. F. WALKER, Assignee.

COUGHS AND COLDS.
Brown's Troches,
Reed & Co.'s Troches,
Bryan's Wafers,
Pastiles de Paris,
Licorice Drops,
Horehound Candy,
Wild Cherry Drops,
French Gum Drops,
Catarrh Lozenges,
Marshmallow Drops,
FOR SALE BY J. H. REED & CO.,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,
Nos. 144 and 146 Lake street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
152 Lake - - - - - 152 Lake,
Having determined to Reduce our
LARGE AND EXCELLENT STOCK
to a
Lowest Possible Point,
Previous to a Contemplated Change in Business,
WE WILL SELL
FOR THIRTY DAYS,
Our Entire Stock of
DRESS GOODS,
Fancy Silks,
AND GENERAL DRY GOODS,
At Lower Prices
THAN THE SAME ARE OFFERED ELSEWHERE IN CHICAGO.
We invite our friends and all lookers to come and share the great bargains we shall offer for Cash.
W. R. WOOD & CO.
ja23-b478-6t

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE.
We are now prepared to furnish these Engines
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES
One of these can be seen in operation at our store.
HIGGINS, MOWRY & CO.

CHICAGO PRESS AND TRIBUNE,
FOR THE YEAR 1860.
Devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Art, Science, and Literature.

The WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE is a large, first-class Western Newspaper, published every THURSDAY MORNING. It is filled with valuable and entertaining matter prepared expressly for Western readers. Its Editorials deal vigorously with all the topics of the times, and boldly advocates those measures and principles deemed most calculated to promote the general welfare. In price and size of sheet, amount and freshness of intelligence, variety and value of information, fullness and accuracy of Commercial matter, and in whatever else goes to make up a First-Class Newspaper, we challenge comparison with any other journal East or West.

GENERAL CONTENTS.

The Literary and Miscellaneous matter is prepared with a view to making the paper a welcome family visitor, combining the agreeable and useful.

A considerable amount of space is devoted to matters pertaining to Agriculture, such as publishing reports of Fairs, Farmers' and Fruit-growers' conventions, crop prospects and statistics, improved implements for farm use, and all other things of general interest to farmers.

Every issue of this paper contains a condensed review of the week, including the leading events happening in Europe and the United States, and the rest of the world.

Great labor and care are expended on the Market Reports. The quotations of grain, cattle, hogs, poultry, vegetables, lumber, etc., will far more than repay the reader the subscription price.

A satisfactory summary of the proceedings of Congress will appear weekly, and the more important speeches will be published in full. The doings of the coming Congress will be read with great interest by the whole country.

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE is a *live* newspaper and keeps fully up with the progress of the times, and its publishers are resolved to make it so instructive and valuable, that no "well regulated" Western family *can afford to be without it.*

POLITICAL ISSUES.

We are entering upon a year that will be memorable in the annals of American politics—the year that will witness, we trust, the election of a Republican President and the national triumph of Republican Principles. The great issues to be submitted to a jury of the whole people are these: Shall Slavery be extended and protected by the Federal Government? Shall the public domain—the Free Territories of the Nation, be surrendered to the blighting intrusion of Slavery? Shall the Constitution be construed to recognize and support Slavery as a National Institution? Shall a Slave Code for the Territories be enacted? Shall the African Slave Trade be re-opened? In short, shall the doctrines of Calhoun, Judge Taney, and Buchanan supersede the principles of Free Government taught by Jefferson, Madison, and Clay? These questions will demand a verdict at the hands of the American people.

And there are other important considerations to be decided by the next campaign. Among these are, Free Homesteads for the landless. Improvement of rivers and Harbors. A Railroad to the Pacific on a central route. Encouragement of the Manufacturing and Farming industry of the country. Retrenchment and Reform in the Federal expenses;—a restoration, in fact, of the spirit, simplicity, and policy, of the earlier and purer days of the Republic.

On all these questions and issues the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will occupy no neutral ground, but will ever be found an earnest champion on the side that will promote FREEDOM, PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.

POSTAGE ON THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

The lawful postage on the Weekly PRESS AND TRIBUNE, within the State of Illinois, is only *thirteen* cents a year, if paid in advance; and outside of this State it is but twenty-six cents, if paid in advance.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Single Subscribers, in advance	$1.50
Three copies	4.00
Four copies	5.00
Five copies	6.00
Ten copies	10.00
Twenty copies (and one to getter up of club)	20.00
TERMS OF DAILY—One year	$7.00
" " Six months	4.00
TERMS OF TRI-WEEKLY—One year	4.00
" " Six months	2.00

☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

☞ Home Testimony.—
[From the Pittsburgh United Presbyterian.]

We have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for Dyspepsia, and can speak favorably of its effects, and have no hesitation in commending them to those suffering from any debility of the kind.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 27, 1858.]

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—These Bitters have obtained a wide-spread and well-deserved celebrity in all parts of the country. They are an admirable remedy for a great variety of stomach diseases. It is sufficient evidence of its beneficial character to observe the immense quantities of it shipped by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, the proprietors, to all points in the country.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette, August 18, 1858.]

Knowledge is gained by experience, and, though we have heretofore dealt very little in medical preparations, we are compelled in justice to the manufacturers to say that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the means of curing us of a severe attack of dyspepsia, and has removed pain in the stomach in a very short time.

JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 124 Lake street, Chicago. ja16-dawlm

☞ Remember that Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye is the only hair dye in America that has the DIRECT SANCTION of the highest scientific authority. The most distinguished of our chemists, (and as an analyst second to none in the world), DR. CHILTON, has certified over his own signature, that this dye contains NO DELETERIOUS INGREDIENT. The official document may be seen at No. 6 Astor House.

IS IT WISE TO RISK

unauthenticated dyes when one thus endorsed and immeasurably superior to all others in the quality of the colors it imparts, is obtainable. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, N. Y. JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 124 Lake-st., Chicago. ja16-dawlm

DIVIDEND.—THE REPUBLIC INS. CO., of N. Y., has just declared a dividend of 50 per cent return premium to policy holders.

Also, a Cash dividend of 4 per cent on all outstanding scrip, and 7½ per cent to stockholders.

All holders of Fire and Marine Policies that have expired in 1859 will please call for their scrip any time after the 2nd Tuesday in February.

This scrip will be purchased by the undersigned at New York prices. S. C. HIGGINSON & CO., Agents, No. 4, New Board of Trade Building, South Water Street. ja17-b438-2m

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE, For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer.

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.

Sole Agents for the United States, GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York, and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere. ja17-b436-6m

COME ONE! COME ALL!!
IMMENSE SALE
of
FINE BOOTS & SHOES AT COST
At the Store formerly occupied by
C. E. Wiswall, 133 Lake Street.

LADIES' BUTTON D. S. WALKING BOOT	AT COST.
do CONGRESS do do do	AT COST
do FINE DRESS GAITERS	AT COST.
do WHITE SATIN SLIPPERS	AT COST
do do do GAITERS	AT COST
do FRENCH KID SLIPPERS	AT COST
MISSES GAITERS AND SLIPPERS	AT COST
CHILDREN'S do do do	AT COST.
GENTS' BOOTS AND SLIPPERS	AT COST.

THE ENTIRE STOCK
Will be Closed Out at Ruinous Prices.
S. REEVE,
Successor to C. E. Wiswall.

$15,000 WORTH OF THE Finest quality of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For sale at cost at
WELLS'
162 - - Randolph Street. - - 164
And many styles at much below their cost.
THEY MUST BE SOLD.

600 pairs Men's fine and heavy half custom boots	
Men's French Calf Sewed Boots from	4.50 to $10
Men's Kip Boots from	2.50 to 3.50
Men's Patent Leather Sewed Boots	[illegible]

THEY MUST BE SOLD.

With every variety of Boys, Youths, Misses and Children's Shoes, at the lowest rates. E. S. WELLS.

GOOD BUILDING STONE For sale at the
Quarry of Reuben Taylor & Son,
Corner of Chicago avenue and Western Limits. ja14-1y

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Would solicit a call from buyers. J. C. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie st. and Corner State-st. and Archer Road.

WEST LAKE STREET MILLS.—We have refitted our Mill with new Bolts and are prepared to execute orders for superior articles at low prices. STEVENS & NORRIS, 161 and 163 West Lake street, Chicago.

General Notices.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of
G. S. KINNEY, ARCHITECT,
Princeton, Bureau County, Illinois,

Until twelve o'clock M. of the sixth day of February, A. D. 1860, for the building of said addition to, and refitting the old Court House of Bureau County, Illinois, the Commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all of the bids. Separate proposals will be received for Mason's and Carpenter's Work, Painting and Glazing, Iron and Tin Work or for the whole contract, as the Commissioners may determine.

The plans and specifications can be seen at the above place from the first until the sixth day of February as above. For the information of those contemplating bidding on the above work, it is suggested that brick can be had on very reasonable terms at yards within one mile of the building. NATHAN GRAY, Pres. Illinois. R. B. FRARY, Princeton. SIMON ELLIOTT, Commissioners of Public Buildings. R. B. FRARY, Corresponding Secretary. ja23-b475 1w

BILLS AGAINST THE CITY.

All persons who have bills or accounts against the City of Chicago are requested to make them up from the last date rendered to the 28th inst., and file them in my office

BEFORE THE 28th INST.

All interested in this notice are particularly desired to comply with it in order that a correct Financial Statement may be made early in February. The delay of former years having been caused by bills not being promptly filed. All not filed before Saturday, 28th, cannot be audited before March. SAMUEL D. WARD, City Comptroller. ja21 b474-1w

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. State of Rhode Island, &c., Providence, &c. At the September term of the Supreme Court, holden at Providence, within and for the County of Providence, in the state of Rhode Island, &c., it was ordered and decreed by said Court, that the holders of the bills of the Mount Vernon Bank, in order to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of said Bank, should deposit the same with the Receiver on or before the first day of July, A. D., 1860.

In accordance with said decree, the undersigned give notice to all holders of the bills of said bank to deposit the same with him, at his office in Blackstone block, No. 20 Weybosset street, in said Providence, on or before the first day of July A. D. 1860, and the such depositors shall receive from him certificates of such deposits, which will entitle them to all dividends payable on said bills by any future order of said Court. CHARLES F. BROWNE, Receiver of the Mount Vernon Bank. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 14, 16, 1859. de28 b312 6t cwdm

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Certificates of Stock in the Garden City Mining Company are forfeited for non-payment of assessment due, and that the same will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 8 Washington street, on the 29th day of January, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed, by payment of assessment due and costs thereof. Numbers of Certificates:—86, 103, 110, 176, 177, 183, 185, 203, 227, 241, 212, 213, 214, 235, 247, 247, 289, 283, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 144, 253, 302, 314, 283, 401, 235, 3–8, 344, 342, 256, 299. ROBT. H. HOW, Sec. and Trea. de23-b524-1m

TAXES, TAXES, TAXES.—The undersigned, Collector of the town of West Chicago, hereby notifies the Tax-payers of said town, that for all taxes remaining unpaid on and after the first day of February, he will be bound to levy on the goods and chattels for the same, as the law requires. See Township Organization Law, page 43, sect. 1, 4 and 5. Office corner West Water and Canal streets. [ja17-3w] THOS. MORRIS.

ART RECREATIONS—Treats of all kinds of drawing, painting, and fancy works, and has pages of valuable information so plainly offered that a child cannot err. It is splendidly illustrated, and sold at only $1.50 by all booksellers, or sent by mail, post paid by the publisher. J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston. ja17b440-6t-eod

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Otis G. Carter having assigned to us all his property, notes, accounts and evidences of debt, for the benefit of the creditors of the late firm of

CARTER & CABERRY,

Jewelers, of Chicago, Illinois:—All persons having claims against said firm are required to present the same to us for adjustment, within three months, either to us, at No. 4 Maiden Lane, New York, or at the office of Cornell & Jameson, our Attorneys, 65 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

WM. M. CRANE,
JOHN T. FELLOWS, JR. } Assignees.
SETH A. HALL,
Chicago, Jan. 11th, 1860. ja13 b408-1m

$50,000 TO LOAN ON
First-Class Security,
At ten per cent, for five years.
☞ Short Paper Discounted.
de19 B. F. DOWNING & CO. 63 Clark-st.

THE BURLINGTON
Hawk Eye,
AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN JOURNAL,

Is published Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly, and circulates largely in Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska. C. H. Scriven, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn street, and Rounds & Langdon, Chicago, and S. M. Pettingill & Co., New York and Boston are authorized to receive advertisements for the "Hawk Eye." C. DUNHAM, Proprietor. ja23-b455-2w

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER OF THE SOUTH DIVISION.—The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Office of Street Commissioner of the South Division of Chicago at the next election, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ja21-um83 *dtz* G. H. BAUMER.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,
171 . . Washington Street. . . 171
Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago.
☞ No Girl sent from the office without a printed card.

CHICAGO RELIGIOUS BOOKSTORE.....37 WELLS STREET.....37
Depository of American Tract Society,
Publications of Congregational Board, Presbyterian Board, &c., Carter and Brothers, Gould & Lincoln, Martiens, and many other publishers.
WM. G. HOLMES, 37 Wells street.

HAMS, HAMS, HAMS.
C. B. DUPEE'S
Celebrated Sugar Cured Hams
Are now ready and for sale by all First class Grocers and Provision Dealers generally. Every canvass bears our brand. Office 37 state-st. [ja7-1877-6w] C. B. DUPEE.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—
1860.
Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line.

On the opening of navigation Two Steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the line between Chicago and ports on Lake Superior. In case the line between Chicago and Milwaukee should not be open in the spring the Lady Elgin, taking on at Lake-superior, will run on from Lake, and connect at the Sault with the Ontonagon running between Chicago and Sault Ste. Marie. The above arrangement will furnish a boat from Chicago every five days. A. E. SPENCER & CO., Agents, Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. ja14-b494-3m

STEAMBOAT CITY OF CLEVELAND FOR SALE.—The Steamer City of Cleveland was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1853, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.

This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first-class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the Lakes of her tonnage, and is a staunch first-class sea boat.

This boat will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat, a rare opportunity is offered. A full and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of PASCAL P. PRATT, Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo. ja21-b466-3m

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Three Schooners, to wit:—Schooner EMMA LOGAN, tonage 334 45-95; Schooner WINGS OF THE WIND, tonage 370; and Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonage 158 76-95.

Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. ja21-b467-3m

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
ERNST PRUSSING,
No. 50 South Clark street.

Money Loaned on real estate securities. Business paper wanted.

I shall pay particular attention to the
Exchange of Goods for Real Estate.

To merchants or manufacturers, wishing to retire from business, I would say that I have the best facilities to dispose of their stock in exchange for real estate. Goods delivered to my care will be stored in fire-proof buildings. Please call and examine my list. no14-1m-pbw-ly

SIDNEY KALISH,
FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,
195 South Clark St., Between Monroe and Adams Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Ladies' Dresses of every description, also Gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants dyed, repaired and cleaned in the best manner, on reasonable terms. ja15ly

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 213 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; Ellis, Meakin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-ly

NOTICE TO PACKERS AND COOPERS.—The subscriber has on hand 150 M. Staves and Heading for Tierces, made by H. L. Everett's Patent Stave Machine. Persons wishing to purchase the same will please call at 286 State street. E. S. HIGGINS. ja11-ly

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL.—Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO., ja15-b447-3m Exclusive Agents, No. 213 South Water street.

PARKER & BOYINGTON,
(Successors to SAWYER, PARKER & CO.,)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 274 South Water st., Chicago, Ill.
R. S. PARKER. [ja27-'60 1y] L. C. BOYINGTON.

"THE JONES LAMP," Manufactured in every variety and style, and sold at greatly reduced prices, by TARBELL & WYMAN, 27 Central street, Boston. Chandeliers to E. F. Jones's Patent. The Jones Lamp is absolutely unexplosive. Every lamp is warranted. Coal Oil Burners manufactured by us.

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND RESIN.
Also—German and Family Soaps for sale Wholesale and Retail, by
GEO. H. WINCHESTER, 286 Kinzie street.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY
Sewing Machine.
For Economy, Strength, Durability and Quality of Work, this is the best and Cheapest Machine ever offered to the public.
Makes the DOUBLE THREAD, DOUBLE LOOP-STITCH, using two spools and sewing through every thickness of cloth, and finishes its own ends.
Every Machine Fully Warranted.
Chicago Salesroom, 138 LAKE STREET.
E. PARKER PIERCE, Agent.
Machine Silk, Cotton and Needles constantly on hand.
Also the
PATENT UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE.
Agents Wanted, in every City and Town in the United States, to whom the Machine will be furnished on liberal terms.
Apply at the Factory, rear of 133 Wells street, or send for Circular.
WM. R. YOUNG & CO.

Wanted.

WANTED—By an Inventor, money to Patent Two New Railroad Inventions, for which a liberal interest will be given in each. Address "N. O. P." Post Office. ja24x1t

WANTED—In a good locality a House and Lot worth from $1,000 to $5,000, or Lots worth $3,000, for which about ⅓ cash will be paid, and the balance in well located country property. Applicants to state situation and terms through Post Office Box 300. ja24xlw

SITUATION WANTED—A respectable, intelligent and well educated young man wishes to obtain employment. Will make himself generally useful in any honest and respectable business. Persons wishing to engage will please address D. G. O'NEAL, Chicago Post Office, giving their place of business or residence. ja21 b469 3t

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Good Oak Wood for Twenty Shillings per cord by the car load, for sale at Michigan Central depot, foot of Lake street. A. FOSTER. ja-4x1w

FOR SALE—Cheap for Cash—100 Stands Candle Moulds of several patents. 6 Iron Rendering Kettles, nearly new, 1 stove Kettle and Furnace complete. P. O. Box 2904. J. C. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie-st and Corner State-st and Archer Road. ja24x1m

FOR SALE—A first-class Safety Patent for a Railroad, one that will recommend itself to any one who will examine it, and that any Railroad Manager or Engineer in Chicago or elsewhere will recommend, and that of no other city can come into general use through the West and East. It has been adopted on most of the leading Railroads East. Apply for 10 days at No. 46 Lasalle street, to REES & SLOCUM. ja20-b461-10t

DISTILLERY FOR SALE—A Large and Commodious Distillery, capable of running 300 to 400 bushels per day, and containing all the modern improvements, situated at Mooresville, Huron county, Ohio. The above is in operation, and will be sold at an extremely low price and easy terms. Possession given immediately or in the spring. For particulars address post office box 2944, Chicago, Ill. ja2x1m

VESSEL FOR SALE.—The Barque Great West, of 460 tons burden, is offered for sale at a bargain. Terms liberal. Apply to JULIUS WHITE, No. 1 South Clark street. ja21x1w

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The Stock of Agricultural Implements, Teams, Wagons, Drays, Fixtures, &c., and the good will of the concern formerly owned by CHAPMAN & MAY, of this city, at No. 30 Market street, Lind's Block. The whole will be sold at a BARGAIN to parties desirous of engaging in the business, and a together offers an opportunity seldom to be met with, being extensively advertised and known through the West, and located in the centre of the largest agricultural district of our country. If not sold together after a short time they will be offered in parcels to suit purchasers at low prices.

Terms cash, or approved security on such time as may be agreed upon. Apply to JAS. MILLER, Trustee, No. 15 Garret Block, or to A. W. SPAFARD, No. 30 Market street. ja18x1w

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. H. M. GOULD, No. 42 Lake-st., (second floor,) ja14-b436 1y Opposite Tremont House.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Possession given immediately.—A two-story frame dwelling, containing nine rooms, situated on the north side of Hubbard Court, between Wabash avenue and State street. Inquire of Dr. E. A. BOGUE, 141 Lake street. ja24x1t

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 128 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street. Nine rooms, newly painted and papered throughout and in good order. Rent reasonable to a responsible tenant. The house is newly painted and papered throughout and supplied with water and gas. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 8 Lind's Block, Randolph street bridge. ja3-d303-3m

TO RENT CHEAP—In the vicinity of Union Park, a first-class Brick Dwelling House containing all the latest improvements, near to which are good schools and churches of various denominations. Located on high ground, and within fifteen minutes walk of the Court House. Apply at No. 15 Garrett Block, or at 10 May street, for Key to premises. Good stabling if desired. ja23-ba15-3m

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A new first-class brick dwelling, No. 600 Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street. The house contains fourteen rooms, with all modern improvements, and good stable. Will rent low to a responsible tenant, or I will sell. Five or six years' time on the purchase money can remain for five or more years on bond and mortgage. Apply to ja13-b67-3m A. J. AVERELL, 275 Wabash avenue.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Room and Board for a gentleman and wife; also, day board for two single gentlemen, at 96 Lasalle street, corner of Washington street. ja24x1t

BOARDING.—A Gentleman and Wife or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with room or rooms and good board, in a private family on the North Side, east of Clark street. Address P. O. Box 3774. ja24x1t

Money and Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON CITY REAL ESTATE SECURITIES
And Good Improved Farms in this State.
CHAMBERS, FENTON & CO.,
ja21-b470-3m No. 131 Lake st., cor. Clark, (Room No. 8.)

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS from $1000 to $2000 upon Real Estate in the city and well Improved Farms in the country. EPHRAIM CUMMINGS, ja22x3t No. 103 Randolph street.

MONEY TO LOAN—
FOR ONE, TWO, OR FIVE YEARS, ON CITY PROPERTY, AT LOW RATES.
Business Paper wanted.
ja23 1y-d07y J. L. LEE, 46 Clark street.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
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BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
39.....CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.....39
Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver. Premiums paid for Eastern, Gold and Indiana Bank Notes.

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Drafts, Acceptances and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to clients in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I lend Money on Chicago Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years.
I Discount first-class Commercial Notes.
I negotiate three to five years loans bearing ten per cent. interest. CHARLES H. HAM, 4 Clark street, Chicago.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—
Only Weekly Line to
CORK, LIVERPOOL,

And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland.

THE MONTREAL MAIL
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First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.

Hungarian, Capt. Jones.	Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland.
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Anglo-Saxon, " Burgess.	New ship, (building.)

Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage.

Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool:

First Class, according to state-room....$91 and $101.
Steerage found with cooked provisions....$45.
Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $150 and $170.

Certificates issued to bring out passengers from the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above line, or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates.

For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents: Sabel & Searle, 13 Water street, Liverpool; Geals and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit or Milwaukee, H. S. Milwaukee, or to JAMES WARRACK, General Agent Grand Trunk Railway Office, 14 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the

Grand Trunk Railway
OF CANADA,

Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is under
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.
And there is only
ONE CHANGE OF CARS

From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Qualified and most advantageous route for travel between the Great West and Canada, Lower Canada and the New England States, also to and from.

Chicago and Liverpool

And the Continent of Europe at considerably reduced rates by the only weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Portland every Saturday. For tickets and further particulars apply to JAMES WARRACK, General Manager. 14 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

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Cards, Circulars,
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Shipping Receipts,
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Price Lists,

Or anything else made of white paper and printers ink, do the Job Office of Press and Tribune Office, 51 Clark street, where they will be done right. W. H. RAND.

CIDER—THOSE IN WANT OF choice article of cider, call at L. E. VERNEY, 224 South Water street.

Amusements.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 10 cents per Square.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24th, 1860.

Second week of MRS. FARREN and her daughter, MISS FANNY FITZ FARREN.

This Evening will be presented, for the second time, the new and brilliant Comedy of

WIDOW'S STRATAGEM;
Or, TWO WAYS OF TELLING A STORY.

Mrs. Farren, Miss Fanny Fitz Farren, Mrs. Leighton, Mr. Bradley and Mr. Myers in the principal characters.

To conclude with the Farce of

HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS.

In which Mr. McVicker, Mr. Myers, Mrs. Leighton, Mrs. Marble will appear.

☞ Wednesday evening Benefit of MISS FANNY FITZ FARREN.

☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock precisely.

☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance. PRICES OF ADMISSION—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Second Circle, 25c; Lower Private Boxes $5; Upper $3. J. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.
A CALEDONIAN
BALL AND BANQUET,
In honor of Scotland's Immortal Bard,
ROBT. BURNS,

Will come off, under the auspices of the Scottish citizens of Chicago,

AT THE BRIGGS HOUSE,
On Wednesday Evening, January 25th, 1860.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Capt. McArthur,	Alex. White,	John Alston,
Paul Cameron, Jr.,	John Wood,	A. W. Hallie,
Wm. Stewart,	Wm. Beaton,	Geo. Anderson.

GENERAL COMMITTEE:

Hon. John C. Haines,	J. S. Wilkins,	J. Scott Stewart,
John T. Valentine,	Wm. James,	A. H. Boyden,
Wm. T. Muir,	R. Struther,	Geo. McLean,
Philip Conley,	Robt. Harvey,	Col. Taylor,
James Grant Wilson,	Capt. Dean,	Donald Stewart.
Capt. Small,	Wm. Wayman	

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

Wm. James,	Alex. Stewart,	John Rankin,
Geo. Anderson,	James Steele,	James Thompson.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

John Langlands,	John Stewart,	Wm. Clark,
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Music by the Great Western Band—BURKHARDT Chief.

Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Ladies, $3.00; to be had at the hotel, or of any of the Members of the Committee.

☞ Grand Overture by the Band from 8 to 9 o'clock. Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock precisely. ja14-b439 2t

1859 - - - "Y. M. A." - - - 1860
LECTURES
ON THURSDAY EVENINGS,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL.
SERIES TO CONSIST OF TWELVE LECTURES.
The following gentlemen are engaged to lecture:
Rev. H. J. RAYMOND,
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BAYARD TAYLOR,
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.
Prof. E. L. YOUMANS,
Rev. T. W. HIGGINSON,
Dr. J. G. HOLLAND,
GEO. SUMNER.

☞ Tickets may be obtained at the stores of S. C. Griggs & Co., D. B. Cooke & Co., and S. C. Griggs, in the Richmond, Tremont and Briggs houses, and at the Librarian at the rooms of the Association in Portland Block. H. W. KING, C. L. THOMAS, F. L. SHERMAN, Lecture Committee. F. L. SHERMAN, Chairman. no30-b180-3m

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WILLIAM BURKHART,
LEADER OF THE GREAT WESTERN BAND,
Will give private lessons to a few Scholars on the Cornet and Violin. Apply at the office of the Great Western Band, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
SUPERIOR FURNITURE,
Carpets, Mirrors and Office Desks,
AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, January 24th, commencing at 9½ o'clock A. M., we will sell at our Salesroom,

NO. 82 LAKE STREET.

One of the largest assortments of Furniture, &c., yet offered, comprising every variety of Sofas, Parlor Suits in French Brocatelle and Hair Cloth, Tete a Tetes, Whatnots, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Secretaries, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Card and Centre Tables, Marble Top and Extension Tables, Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Beds, Bedsteads, Lounges, Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers, Crockery and Glass Ware, Carpets, Stoves, Dishes, Tables and Office Desks, Mirrors, &c. &c., together with a great variety of Housekeeping Goods. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. ja23-b473-2t

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
76 - - - Dearborn Street - - - 76
A few doors North of the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois.
☞ Particular attention given to the sales of all kinds of property at our Auction Rooms, or any part of the city.

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!
Colds! Colds! Colds!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
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BROWN'S TROCHES. Pre-eminently the best and most agreeable. REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. "I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK. "Great service in subduing Hoarseness." REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK. "I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON. "Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs." DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON. "A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON. "Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON. "Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak, though suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS. "I heartily unite in the above recommendations." REV. H. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS. ☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box. Sold by FENTON & CO., 94 Lake Street, (OPP. TREMONT HOUSE,) BROWN'S TROCHES.

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

WILDER'S FIRE PROOF SAFES,
Bacon's Burglar Proof Safes,
127 FIRE PROOF
And 10 Burglar Proof Safes
SOLD SINCE JAN. 1st, 1859.

This is the greatest number ever sold in Chicago during same time by any one house. We shall continue to keep a large stock of New and Second-Hand safes, and acknowledge NO COMPETITION.

PRATT & WORCHESTER,
ja21-b473-3m Agents, 137 South Water street.

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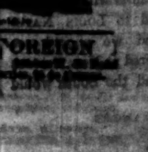
CARLILE BOYD &
T. G. VAN BUREN
Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus $440,516.86.
MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO.,
Capital and Surplus $221,067.83.
HOPE FIRE INS., CO.,
Capital and Surplus $170,641.86.
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.,
Capital and Surplus $200,000.00.
Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Capital and Surplus, $248,164.96.



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FOREIGN

CHICAGO DAILY PRESS & TRIBUNE.

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1860.

JOHN SHERMAN.

Western Republicans will be highly gratified to learn through our Washington correspondent that there is again some reason to hope for the election of John Sherman. So long as there is any ground to believe that this result is possible of course no Republican in the country would counsel a change from him to another candidate. It was upon this hypothesis—that all hope was abandoned of electing Mr. Sherman—that Seward and every unexceptionable Republican could be elected on the first ballot, and that further preference in the support of this former is rendered to result in a combination which would place a pro-slavery dissolutionist in the Speaker's chair—that we favored the withdrawal of Mr. Sherman's name. We are now, as we have been from the beginning, in favor of the election of Mr. Sherman in preference to any other man; but we have never felt that it was the duty of the Republican members of the House to throw away a fair chance of controlling its organization on account of purely personal considerations. This is the position of all Republican journals whose opinions are of any weight with the party—it is the position of Mr. Sherman himself. We sincerely trust that the expectations of our Washington correspondent may be realized without delay.

A NEW IDEA.

We think the idea propounded by the Hon. LEWIS C. CASTEX, of New York, in his masterly speech in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, relative to the recapture of fugitive slaves, is essentially new. We give it in Mr. Castex's clear and concise language:

"No slave can be reclaimed under any force of the fugitive slave law, unless such slave *has violated the sovereign law of a State by which he is held in bondage.* If the master takes his slave out of a slaveholding State into a free State, and the slave leaves his master, he cannot reclaim him. Could he not reclaim any other kind of property? But if the slave escapes, and goes out of the State against his master's consent, and thus violates the sovereign law of that State, he must be returned, because the General Government is bound to protect every State in its sovereignty; *not because it acknowledges slaves as property*—much less has a common property—but because it is bound to protect the sovereignty of the State in all its institutions within the State limits." In other words, slaves are *persons*, not *things*, and must therefore be treated in all respects, wherever the Constitution and laws of the United States are applied to them, as men, and not as brute beasts. Hence, when a slave escapes from Missouri to Illinois, he is pursued not as fugitive property, but as a person who has violated a law of Missouri.

We repeat that, notwithstanding its simplicity and directness, this idea seems new to us. The novelty does not consist in the assertion that slaves are nowhere recognized as property by the Constitution, nor in the recital of the plain language of the fugitive slave clause in the Constitution—"no person held to service or labor in one State *under the laws thereof*." But it consists in the plain drawing of the corollary, that it is solely by reason of his being a person and not property, that the civil power is invoked to reclaim him. When a man's bread runs away no bailiffs are required to run after him; no posse is summoned to the chase, under pains and penalties; no prosecutions grow out of the simple process of recaption. The lawful owner is allowed to go and find him and to summon as many assistants as he may need to accompany him, but the machinery of the law does not come to his aid, unless he can show evidence that the horse has been stolen—that is, an infraction of law has been committed. In other words, the law is framed to regulate the violators of law; it does not recognize in the horse, which is property, the capacity to violate law, but it does recognize such capacity in the slave by reason of those personal attributes which distinguish him from property.

Mr. Castex, we would remind our readers, is an old line Whig from Flushing, N. Y., elected by a union of Republicans and Americans in the Long Island district. He has never acted with the Republican party until the present winter. His opposition is to the plain, statesmanlike definition of the view which the Constitution takes of slaves, no place that definition assumes a form at all to their interests. It is not likely, however, that either of these projects will be carried out. What the West desires in the matter is, that each of the great lines of railroad terminating in the West and Northwest shall so far feel the necessity of co-operating with the others as to induce them to unite in the policy of allowing reciprocal free trade with Canada on the one hand, or the cessation of the New York canal on the other. She is for multiplying lines, not opposed to impairing the efficiency of any.

A Southern Union on all sides.

Dr. McDowell, of St. Louis, has been visiting a couple of months in the northern parts of the country. The doctor thinks disunion inevitable, and that the South will then make an attack upon the North and Canada. To rule it as a conquered appendage. That he thinks the South would not succeed in itself, but it will have the aid of Louis NAPOLEON to help subdue the downtrodden Yankees. "This opportunity offered to Louis NAPOLEON," says the Dr., "and we [meaning the Frenchmen quartered at Mexico] and the Chesapeake, and the South West command the Mississippi Valley and whip Ohio, Indiana and Illinois into her Southern confederacy. At the mouth of the Ohio would be a toll gate for the entire products of this wide and fertile country, while the railroad bridges would be burned and the tracks of every quarter destroyed by the hireling work by the hurricane of civil war." To impress Northern men with the certainty that this terrible threat will be carried into execution, the Dr. lets them know who it is that makes it. "I am," says he, "a Huguenot Protestant of the Marion stock, the Le Grand family of France, my immediate ancestors, by my mother. My father descended from a race of Scots that have never been conquered, of the Campbell clan, *and Rob Roy was my cousin.* I have never bought, or sold, or stolen, or owned a negro; I am a Kentuckian, born among slaves, and no Judas shall sell my country for silver but he shall receive steel instead."

Now it is our opinion that the North might take care of either Louis Napoleon or "the cousin of Rob Roy," if she could manage to engage them one at a time; but if they join forces and "establish a toll gate at the mouth of the Ohio River," no confess things will begin to look squally!

FROM WASHINGTON.

Great Debate in the House.

Mr. Clopton, Democrat, of Alabama, Defends the Character of Alabama—Patriotic Speech of Carter, of New York—No Constitutional Property in Human Beauties of the Five Statutes—Position of the Southrons on the State Constitutional Question—Powerful Squatting and Voting Dirt, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1860.

Mr. Clopton, Dem., of Alabama, having the floor, proceeded to address the House on the subject of slavery, taking the ground that the election of a Republican President would be sufficient cause for a dissolution of the Union. In the name of his constituents he disavowed the sentiments of submission which had been uttered here by members of the Southern Opposition party. He was more than ever convinced of the imperious necessity for the South to prepare for defending herself. This Union was standing upon the very verge of a volcano. A spark might at any moment light the magazine that shall blow this Confederacy into fragments. The responsibility for preserving the Union rested upon the North. Compromises, resolutions, platforms, and Union meetings would avail nothing. Evil was the day and accursed the hour in which the South first yielded to any compromise of her rights. Not the repeal, but the enactment of the Missouri line was the Pandora's box whence have issued all our ills. He condemned the compromises of 1850, which, instead of securing peace and tranquility, had only brought into being the sectional Black Republican party which was now marching into power. The only way to cure the evil was to educate the Northern mind into a higher range of thought; to elevate it from the one idea of the monstrosity of slavery, to the more broad and general ideas of the Constitution and the blessedness of slavery; its righteousness; its Christian and divine character; its blessings to black as well as to the white man. After a good deal more of a like character, he concluded as follows:

"The South did not desire war, but whenever this Government should refuse to uphold the rights which New York herself claims in the territories, she will be driven to the last resort—to withdraw from the Union. The Administration party denied that the majority should rule, and yet they exhausted themselves in efforts to procure majorities from the North, and only desisted when they could no longer secure the requisite majority. Let it come! The smoke of battle would have cleared away the sun would shine with redoubled brilliancy upon a redeemed and disenthralled South."

At the conclusion of his speech the Southern Democrats shook hands with him and warmly greeted him for his reasonable sentiments.

Mr. CARTER, of New York, (Old Line Whig), addressed the House by way of general reply to the comments of certain New York papers on his course here. He did not identify himself with the Republican party in voting for their candidate, but gave his reasons for so doing. He did not believe that Mr. Sherman was in favor of the John Brown raid. He was willing to vote for Mr. Sherman, because he believed that he was the best man that could be elected on the first ballot, and that further preference in the support of this former is rendered to result in a combination which would place a pro-slavery dissolutionist in the Speaker's chair—that we favored the withdrawal of Mr. Sherman's name. We are now, as we have been from the beginning, in favor of the election of Mr. Sherman in preference to any other man; but we have never felt that it was the duty of the Republican members of the House to throw away a fair chance of controlling its organization on account of purely personal considerations. This is the position of all Republican journals whose opinions are of any weight with the party—it is the position of Mr. Sherman himself. We sincerely trust that the expectations of our Washington correspondent may be realized without delay.

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We think the idea propounded by the Hon. LEWIS C. CASTEX, of New York, in his masterly speech in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, relative to the recapture of fugitive slaves, is essentially new. We give it in Mr. Carter's clear and concise language:

"No slave can be reclaimed under any force of the fugitive slave law, unless such slave *has violated the sovereign law of a State by which he is held in bondage.* If the master takes his slave out of a slaveholding State into a free State, and the slave leaves his master, he cannot reclaim him. Could he not reclaim any other kind of property? But if the slave escapes, and goes out of the State against his master's consent, and thus violates the sovereign law of that State, he must be returned, because the General Government is bound to protect every State in its sovereignty; *not because it acknowledges slaves as property*—much less has a common property—but because it is bound to protect the sovereignty of the State in all its institutions within the State limits." In other words, slaves are *persons*, not *things*, and must therefore be treated in all respects, wherever the Constitution and laws of the United States are applied to them, as men, and not as brute beasts. Hence, when a slave escapes from Missouri to Illinois, he is pursued not as fugitive property, but as a person who has violated a law of Missouri.

We repeat that, notwithstanding its simplicity and directness, this idea seems new to us. The novelty does not consist in the assertion that slaves are nowhere recognized as property by the Constitution, nor in the recital of the plain language of the fugitive slave clause in the Constitution—"no person held to service or labor in one State *under the laws thereof*." But it consists in the plain drawing of the corollary, that it is solely by reason of his being a person and not property, that the civil power is invoked to reclaim him. When a man's bread runs away no bailiffs are required to run after him; no posse is summoned to the chase, under pains and penalties; no prosecutions grow out of the simple process of recaption. The lawful owner is allowed to go and find him and to summon as many assistants as he may need to accompany him, but the machinery of the law does not come to his aid, unless he can show evidence that the horse has been stolen—that is, an infraction of law has been committed. In other words, the law is framed to regulate the violators of law; it does not recognize in the horse, which is property, the capacity to violate law, but it does recognize such capacity in the slave by reason of those personal attributes which distinguish him from property.

Mr. Carter, we would remind our readers, is an old line Whig from Flushing, N. Y., elected by a union of Republicans and Americans in the Long Island district. He has never acted with the Republican party until the present winter. His opposition is to the plain, statesmanlike definition of the view which the Constitution takes of slaves, no place that definition assumes a form at all to their interests. It is not likely, however, that either of these projects will be carried out. What the West desires in the matter is, that each of the great lines of railroad terminating in the West and Northwest shall so far feel the necessity of co-operating with the others as to induce them to unite in the policy of allowing reciprocal free trade with Canada on the one hand, or the cessation of the New York canal on the other. She is for multiplying lines, not opposed to impairing the efficiency of any.

A Southern Union on all sides.

Dr. McDowell, of St. Louis, has been visiting a couple of months in the northern parts of the country. The doctor thinks disunion inevitable, and that the South will then make an attack upon the North and Canada. To rule it as a conquered appendage. That he thinks the South would not succeed in itself, but it will have the aid of Louis NAPOLEON to help subdue the downtrodden Yankees. "This opportunity offered to Louis NAPOLEON," says the Dr., "and we [meaning the Frenchmen quartered at Mexico] and the Chesapeake, and the South West command the Mississippi Valley and whip Ohio, Indiana and Illinois into her Southern confederacy. At the mouth of the Ohio would be a toll gate for the entire products of this wide and fertile country, while the railroad bridges would be burned and the tracks of every quarter destroyed by the hireling work by the hurricane of civil war." To impress Northern men with the certainty that this terrible threat will be carried into execution, the Dr. lets them know who it is that makes it. "I am," says he, "a Huguenot Protestant of the Marion stock, the Le Grand family of France, my immediate ancestors, by my mother. My father descended from a race of Scots that have never been conquered, of the Campbell clan, *and Rob Roy was my cousin.* I have never bought, or sold, or stolen, or owned a negro; I am a Kentuckian, born among slaves, and no Judas shall sell my country for silver but he shall receive steel instead."

Now it is our opinion that the North might take care of either Louis Napoleon or "the cousin of Rob Roy," if she could manage to engage them one at a time; but if they join forces and "establish a toll gate at the mouth of the Ohio River," no confess things will begin to look squally!

FROM WASHINGTON.

Great Debate in the House.

Mr. Clopton, Dem., of Alabama, Defends the Character of Alabama—Patriotic Speech of Carter, of New York—No Constitutional Property in Human Beauties of the Five Statutes—Position of the Southrons on the State Constitutional Question—Powerful Squatting and Voting Dirt, &c.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1860.

Mr. Clopton, Dem., of Alabama, having the floor, proceeded to address the House on the subject of slavery, taking the ground that the election of a Republican President would be sufficient cause for a dissolution of the Union. In the name of his constituents he disavowed the sentiments of submission which had been uttered here by members of the Southern Opposition party. He was more than ever convinced of the imperious necessity for the South to prepare for defending herself. This Union was standing upon the very verge of a volcano. A spark might at any moment light the magazine that shall blow this Confederacy into fragments. The responsibility for preserving the Union rested upon the North. Compromises, resolutions, platforms, and Union meetings would avail nothing. Evil was the day and accursed the hour in which the South first yielded to any compromise of her rights. Not the repeal, but the enactment of the Missouri line was the Pandora's box whence have issued all our ills. He condemned the compromises of 1850, which, instead of securing peace and tranquility, had only brought into being the sectional Black Republican party which was now marching into power. The only way to cure the evil was to educate the Northern mind into a higher range of thought; to elevate it from the one idea of the monstrosity of slavery, to the more broad and general ideas of the Constitution and the blessedness of slavery; its righteousness; its Christian and divine character; its blessings to black as well as to the white man. After a good deal more of a like character, he concluded as follows:

"The South did not desire war, but whenever this Government should refuse to uphold the rights which New York herself claims in the territories, she will be driven to the last resort—to withdraw from the Union. The Administration party denied that the majority should rule, and yet they exhausted themselves in efforts to procure majorities from the North, and only desisted when they could no longer secure the requisite majority. Let it come! The smoke of battle would have cleared away the sun would shine with redoubled brilliancy upon a redeemed and disenthralled South."

At the conclusion of his speech the Southern Democrats shook hands with him and warmly greeted him for his reasonable sentiments.

Mr. CARTER, of New York, (Old Line Whig), addressed the House by way of general reply to the comments of certain New York papers on his course here. He did not identify himself with the Republican party in voting for their candidate, but gave his reasons for so doing. He did not believe that Mr. Sherman was in favor of the John Brown raid. He was willing to vote for Mr. Sherman, because he believed that he was the best man that could be elected on the first ballot, and that further preference in the support of this former is rendered to result in a combination which would place a pro-slavery dissolutionist in the Speaker's chair—that we favored the withdrawal of Mr. Sherman's name. We are now, as we have been from the beginning, in favor of the election of Mr. Sherman in preference to any other man; but we have never felt that it was the duty of the Republican members of the House to throw away a fair chance of controlling its organization on account of purely personal considerations. This is the position of all Republican journals whose opinions are of any weight with the party—it is the position of Mr. Sherman himself. We sincerely trust that the expectations of our Washington correspondent may be realized without delay.

Mr. QUARLES, of Tennessee, believed it was the right of his constituents to carry their slaves into the common territories of the Union, under the Constitution; and that they had the right to invoke every arm of this Government, executive, legislative, and judicial, to protect their property in the territories.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Texas, said he had heretofore expressed a leg opinion on this floor as to the constitutionality of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. He had said at the bar that, according to every fair construction of law or language, the Kansas-Nebraska bill upon its face gave to the people of the Territory, while in a Territorial condition, the right to form and regulate their own domestic institutions, including slavery, in their own way. He stood on the platform of principle that passed the bill against the opposition, and knew that that was its contemporaneous construction by nine-tenths of those who voted for it. While that law remained upon the statute book, and while the people of Kansas and Nebraska, who were affected by it, had legislated against slavery, he would never, so help him God, vote to put slavery upon them for any thing whatever in any way, manner, shape or form. They must reverse the action of Congress before that could be done. Whenever the people of those Territories indicated their opposition to slavery, as a Southern man, looking to the interests of the South, he would not interfere. He believed, if we could bring the Seventeenth Congress here, and that, in his judgment, was the opinion of the people he represented. While the Kansas-Nebraska bill was the law of the land he was bound by it, and would not interfere.

Mr. BOTELER, of Virginia, said the Southern people held slaves before the Constitution, they held slaves under the Constitution, and they would continue to hold them in despite of any interpretation which might be put by a majority upon that Constitution. The Territories were a common property of all the States, and the people of every State had a right to go into the Territories and carry their property with them. The Constitution of the United States would be the shield and protection of every man in the peaceful tenure of his property while in the Territories, and no legislation in the Territory, before it became a State, could interfere in any manner with the right to hold that property.

Mr. CARTER—Are you in favor of any action by Congress in relation to slavery in the Territories?

Mr. BOTELER—By Congress, by the Executive, and by all the powers of the Government to protect the rights of every citizen in the Territories. (Applause.)

Mr. MOORE, of Alabama, was in favor of a Congressional slave code for the Territories, if gentlemen pleased to call it by that name. That question had received the approbation of the people of his district. He was in favor of protecting his constituents in all their rights of property in the Territories of this Government. Those Territories were acquired by the common blood and treasure of the people.

Mr. CARTER (interrupting) said he did not yield for a speech, and would insist on his right to the floor. The gentleman had stated his question, and he was much obliged to him.

Mr. MOORE—You are exceedingly welcome, sir. (Laughter.)

Mr. BARKSDALE, of New York, had not fully understood the views of his friend from Virginia in regard to slavery in the Territories. While he agreed with him in the main that the Constitution recognizes slavery, he had never been of the opinion himself that the Constitution extended to establish slavery. While he agreed with his friend from Virginia in his construction of the Constitution, that slave property is recognized by it, he never had felt or believed that there was any necessity, by Congressional legislation to give protection beyond what the Constitution affords to all the rights of all the people of the Union. In regard to slavery in the Territories, he believed in the doctrine of non-intervention, or popular sovereignty, as proclaimed by the distinguished Senator from Illinois. He held that the people of the Territories have a right to dispose of and settle that question in their own way, whenever they assemble for the purpose of considering the question. That was the condition of Kansas now. The people there had a right to shape for and establish Constitution prohibiting slavery, as they had a right to do. He regarded the English bill as unequivocally true in its meaning and spirit, and as a lawyer

Special Notices.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup exercises an influence over Consumption and Bronchitis unparalleled in Medical Practice, arresting the cough, healing and strengthening the lungs, promoting expectoration, and inducing sleep. The amendment begins from the first dose. Price, $1.00. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

Fretful, pallid, weak and thin
Was the mother's pet and pride,
"Something must be wrong within,"
The distracted parent cried.
"Worms" the doctor said, and gave
Jalap, calomel, gamboge,
But all things proved useless, save
Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, by increasing the quantity of life and vigor in every part of the system, enable nature to make incredible efforts for the expulsion of disease before organic distruction begins. It is thus that in a very short space of time they cure colds, coughs, rheumatism, flatulence, pains in the stomach, cholic, and nervous disorders in all their forms. But their superior excellence is in affections of the stomach, in female complaints, and the sufferings of enfeebled youth. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, Proprietor, 335 Broadway, New York, and by all druggists.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ghewaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 180 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture. This great family medicine was first introduced by Dr. McClintock when Dean of the Philadelphia College of Medicine. The entire profession approve it; and it is guaranteed to cure an ordinary cold or cough, catarrh, influenza, &c., with absolute certainty and a degree of rapidity that will agreeably astonish the patient. Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. R. A. TUCKER & CO.

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show. Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels. Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia. All who are using it are giving testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,

COMPOUNDED FROM

PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

The Family Cathartic Pill is a gentle but active Cathartic, which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all. The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels. The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, will frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N.Y.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune of losing the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure and profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

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JANSEN & BROSS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, and PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, No. 17 Larmon Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Ill. John A. Bross, U. S. Commissioner Northern District Ill. Notary Public of Cook Co. ASA D. JANSEN. JOHN A. BROSS.

EDWARD G. ASAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 37 South Clark Street, Near the corner of Lake street, Chicago.

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 75 Chestnut, North Side, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross. FREDERICK SPIES. CALVIN C. BURT.

J. THORNE CLARKSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, No. 5 Portland Block, NOTARY PUBLIC, Chicago, Ill.

A. W. SLAYBACK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, St. Joseph, Mo. Attends the Courts of Buchanan, Andrew, Holt, Atchison and Nodaway Counties. Refers by permission to [illegible] St. Louis; Dudley, George & Tureman, Chicago; Abbott, Johns & Co., Philadelphia; Kilgore, Wilson & Co., Philadelphia; Russell, Majors & Waddell, Leavenworth City; [illegible], Cahn & Co., New York; Beia E. Hughes, Esq., St. Joseph.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, 46 South Water Street, Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Paper and Letter Book Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality.

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BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st. have now on hand the following sizes of print [illegible] And are receiving large quantities of BOOK PAPER [illegible] Printer's [illegible] 1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible Cash paid for Rags.

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Prices—Cloth, $3.00; Sheep, $3.50; Half Morocco, $4.00; Half Russia, $4.50.

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It contains Astronomical Calculations and Calendars; Government of the United States; Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Resident from the U. S. at Foreign Courts; Senate of the United States; House of Representatives; Rates of Postage; Land for the Landless; The Foreign Slave Trade; Kansas; The last War in Italy; The Constitution of the United States; Treasury Estimates of Appropriations for 1861; Government of Europe; Election Returns of the various States; List of States, Capitals, Governors, Times of Legislative Meetings, &c.; Popular Vote for President in 1848, 1852 and 1856. Price, 13 cents.

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MR. BRADBURY'S

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FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS,

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Contains one-third more matter than any of his former books at the same price, and is really cheaper than any book before the public. 296 pages, 16mo. $4 per dozen.

"It is full of Gems."

Superintendents and all interested in Sabbath Schools should give it an early examination. It contains some 300 tunes, one-fourth of which were never before published, and over 300 choice hymns.

Sent by mail for 14 letter stamps.

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95......Clark Street......95

CHICAGO, ILL.

P. S.—New Pianos just received, which we sell fully warranted at

$200.

ROOT & CADY.

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"Shakspeare and his Friends."

RICHLY WORTH $5.00.

Is now ready for all subscribers to the Cosmopolitan Art Union for 1860. Terms of subscription for the sixth year. Every subscriber of Three Dollars will receive: First—The Superb Steel Engraving,

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Second—A copy of the elegantly illustrated

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In addition to which, several hundred valuable works of Art will be given to subscribers, comprising choice Paintings, Sculptures, Outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign artists.

The beautiful engraving, which every subscriber will receive, entitled

"SHAKSPEARE AND HIS FRIENDS,"

Is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within reach of the people at such a price. [illegible] will be given to every subscriber, immediately, on receipt of the subscription.

Subscriptions for the sixth year will be received until the evening of Tuesday, the 31st of January, 1860, at which time the books will close, and the works of art be given to subscribers.

Subscribe at the Western Agency, D. B. COOKE & CO., No. 111 Lake street.

VOL. 18, UNITED STATES DIGEST, for 1859. Price $5.50. D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm, name and style of D. W. Corbin & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said firm will remain in the hands and control of said Daniel W. Corbin, who is alone authorized to settle and adjust the same, and to collect and receipt for the claims and demands of said firm.

DANIEL M. CORBIN, JAMES DUFFY.
Chicago, January 18th, 1860.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The limited Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Wrought and Cast Iron Business, under the firm name of LETZ & CO., was dissolved on the second inst. by mutual consent. George F. Letz and John M. Johnston having purchased the interest of T. W. Wadsworth and Wm. H. Chenoweth, are alone authorized to settle the business of the said firm.

GEO. F. LETZ, WM. H. CHENOWETH, JOHN M. JOHNSTON, T. W. WADSWORTH, Special Partner.
Chicago, January 16th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm of

LETZ & JOHNSTON,

For the purpose of doing a General Wrought and Cast Iron Business, at the well-known Chicago Iron Works, located at Nos. 89 to 91 South Franklin street.

GEORGE F. LETZ, JOHN M. JOHNSTON.
Chicago, January 3d, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—R. SHERMAN of the firm of Strange & Co., has this day become associated with the firm of Miles & Wright, Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, corner of South Water and Clark streets. The new firm will be known as Miles, Wright & Sherman.

J. H. MILES, A. M. WRIGHT, R. SHERMAN.
Chicago, Jan. 17, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm heretofore existing under the name and style of R. J. RECKEN & CO., is this day dissolved.

J. B. WILLSON, R. J. RECKEN.
Chicago, January 21, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of D. Kreigh & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

D. KREIGH, E. D. TAYLOR.
Chicago, Jan. 3d, 1860.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Hinsdale & Babcock, expires this day by its own limitation. J. P. Babcock having sold his interest to Henry W. Hinsdale, who alone is authorized to settle the business of the said firm.

HENRY W. HINSDALE, JOHN P. BABCOCK.
Dated Chicago, Dec. 31st, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the firm of H. W. Hinsdale & Co., for transaction of the Wholesale Grocery and General Commission Business, at Nos. 114 and 116 South Water street.

HENRY W. HINSDALE, SYLVESTER SIBLEY.
Dated Chicago, Jan. 2, 1860.

NOTICE.

We have this day conferred upon Mr. John W. Stanley, our general power of Attorney.

H. W. HINSDALE & CO.
Dated Chicago, Jan. 2, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the style of Batterton, Cook & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. L. Satterlee, G. C. Cook and F. Fischer having purchased the interest of Samuel Faulkner, are authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of its business.

M. L. SATTERLEE, G. C. COOK, FREDERICK FISCHER, SAML FAULKNER.
Chicago, Dec. 31, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a Co-partnership under the firm name of G. C. COOK & CO., for the transaction of a Wholesale Grocery and General Commission Business, at the old stand, Nos. 16 and 18 South Water street, Chicago.

G. C. COOK, FREDERICK FISCHER, H. W. COOK, LEROY SWORMSTEDT, JR.
Chicago, December 31, 1859.

Educational.

WRITING DEPARTMENT OF

Bryant, Bell & Stratton's

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

To accommodate to the large and increasing patronage of this Department, separate and commodious parlors have been appropriated to its use. Instruction, upon the SPENCERIAN SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP, [illegible] by its veteran author, P. R. Spencer, and Prof. [illegible] Spencer, Jr. [illegible]

Students in Commercial Department entitled to receive instruction in Penmanship without extra charge.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF

Mercantile Colleges.

[illegible]

BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

Press & Tribune.

Tragic Affair at Paris, Ill.—A Mother Kills her Child.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

PARIS, Ill., Jan. 19, 1860.—Our quiet town was thrown into a state of intense excitement, last evening about 9 o'clock, by the announcement that a wife, in attempting to shoot her husband, killed her own child, a bright little boy aged about ten years.

The facts, as near as we can ascertain under the existing excitement, are these: Samuel Soy, the husband, has long entertained suspicions regarding the fidelity of his wife. His opinions and jealousies have frequently been the cause of numerous violent altercations, resulting in the husband cruelly and unmercifully beating his wife. Joy, on going home, last evening, found his little boy alone, and upon questioning the child, he found that he was ignorant of his mother's whereabouts. Joy at once set about ascertaining where his wife was. After searching some time, he discovered her tracks in the snow leading toward a stable on the premises, and finding that his suspicions had not been entirely unfounded, he set off to a neighbor's (so he says) for the purpose of calling a witness. While he was at the neighbors, Mrs. Joy returned to the house, and it is generally supposed that she feared a brutal pounding, as she had frequently received on former occasions. She had prepared to defend herself by taking down a double-barreled shot gun.

In the meantime, Joy and the neighbor arrived, and passing into the kitchen where the little boy was sitting, Mrs. Joy came meeting them, and raised the gun to fire on her husband, but he seeing her movement, dodged from the range of the gun. She fired—the entire contents were lodged in the right eye of the child, before mentioned. She then attempted to fire the other barrel, but luckily it snapped. Joy then snatched the gun from her hands, and commenced at once to take revenge by striking her over the head. The light being dim in the room—both parties were yet unaware that their child lay a lifeless victim of their unsubdued passions.

Mrs. J. is now in custody and will be tried at an early day. CITIZEN.

Rights of Colored Persons on City Railway Passenger Cars.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The case of Henry Kimber, one of the conductors upon the City Passenger Railroad, charged by a colored woman named Sarah Fawcett, with an assault and battery, in forcibly ejecting her from his car, came up before Judge Lowe yesterday. Messrs. Job Pugh and Headington appearing on behalf of the defendant, or, rather, as counsel for the Company.

The testimony of the prosecuting witness was that on Monday last, on the corner of Third and Vine streets, she got upon the platform of the car in charge of Kimber, when he told her to get off, and upon her refusal he used force, and finally expelled her.

The Judge in reviewing the case, remarked that the subject was one of law, not of politics or taste. The defendant was the agent of a company which professed to be a common carrier. So far as force had been resorted to in expelling the prosecuting witness, the court did not deem that more had been used than was necessary to effect that object. The question, however, to be considered was, whether the defendant had the right which he assumed; according to the law regulating railroads and common carriers, he had no right to refuse as a passenger any person who was not afflicted with an infectious disease, or who conducted in a becoming manner. It was intimated that it was the intention of the prosecution to sue for damages in a civil court, and in view of this, while the court found the defendant guilty, it would allow the counsel to file a bill of exceptions. The fine assessed would be $10 and costs.

It is the intention of the Company to carry the case to a higher court, but, as the Judge stated, Mrs. Fawcett has commenced a civil suit, in which she claims damages from the company.

Milwaukee City Bonds—Important Decision

[From the Milwaukee Wisconsin, 20th.]

We publish to-day, the important opinion of Judge Miller, of the U. S. District Court, on the legality of the Bonds issued by the city $100,000, in amount, in behalf of the Milwaukee & Superior Railroad Co. It is a decision of some moment, for after a careful examination of the Statutes under which they were issued, he pronounces them "issued without authority of law, and are void." His reasons for coming to this conclusion are clearly and many will think, most conclusively presented.

By a recital of the various legislative Statutes bearing upon the issue of our railroad debt, he shows that the Milwaukee & Superior Railroad Co. was not included in the grants, and farther, that the Common Council issued the Bonds before ten miles of the road were completed, and that completion, by the Statutes, was to be a condition precedent of the issue of the Bonds. On the well-received principle of the common law—Caveat Emptor—the purchasers of the Bonds were bound to ascertain for themselves whether the Bonds were legally issued. It should be understood, both at home and abroad, that this decision of the U. S. Judge only touches a small portion of our city railroad indebtedness—that, though the Bonds issued to the Milwaukee & Superior Railroad Company may be void, it does not follow that the Bonds issued to the other railways are.

Judge Miller is not the man to favor repudiation of a just debt, but when he deems that the Bonds are issued, clearly without legislative authority, they are illegal and void.

The gist of the decision in this case may be stated briefly. The Milwaukee & Superior Railroad Company was merely a portion of the line incorporated in the Green Bay, Milwaukee & Chicago Railroad. That act exhausted the grant, and no subsequent change of title without an additional act of the Legislature specially granting a certain sum in Bonds to the new Road, could render their issue valid.

Destructive Fire at Superior City.

On Tuesday morning last, between the hours of twelve and one, our citizens were aroused by the cry of "fire" and on proceeding to the scene of the disaster, we found the house on Second street, belonging to the estate of Stephen Minter, deceased, and occupied by Stephen Kitchil as a dwelling and saloon, enveloped in flames. The fire, which was caused by a defective chimney, spread so rapidly that the family, who were all in bed, escaped with but little more than their night clothes. The four children, who were sick, were wrapped up in blankets and carried to a neighboring house. A very small portion of the stock in the saloon was saved. There was no insurance on the house or the stock, all of which is a total loss.

The three houses belonging to Mr. A. B. Berbank, of Henderson Ky., two of which were occupied by Mr. Mever as a tailor shop, and Mr. Wounderle as a shoe store, were soon enveloped in flames, and in a short time destroyed. The stock and furniture in both houses was saved, but considerable was lost in the course of removal. There was no insurance on the property.

The office of Wm. R. Perry, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, which contained a quantity of valuable County records, next caught, and in less than half an hour was reduced to a heap of ruins. The furniture and papers were fortunately removed before the fire had made much headway.

The adjoining building, owned by Mr. Gallagher, and vacant at the time, was soon razed to the ground. No insurance.

The building adjoining it on the west, belonging to Ferdinand Streits was pulled down to prevent the spreading of the fire, and fortunately, proved successful.

The loss occasioned by the destruction of the above property is variously estimated at from ten to twenty thousand dollars. At one time serious fears were entertained, that the buildings on the opposite side of the street, owned by Mr. J. D. Howard and James Edwards would fall a prey to the devouring element; and it was owing to the exertions of our citizens, and the quantity of snow on the roofs, that they escaped.—Superior Chronicle, 14th.

Horrible Tragedy in New Orleans.

A fearful and fatal affray took place in the rotunda and wine room of the St. Charles Hotel, at New Orleans, on the 15th inst., between Chas. N. Harris of Milliken's Bend, La., and Dr. W. H. Peck of Madison Parish, the Representative of that locality in the State Legislature. The Bee says: They had been friends, but had quarreled in regard to the levee question. On Thursday they had come to blows, but had been separated, Harris having been fined for a breach of the peace. On Friday, as Harris was standing at the clerk's desk, being about to pay his bill and leave the city, Peck came up. A few words were exchanged and then both parties drew their revolvers. Harris fired two shots, neither of which hit the Doctor. Dr. Peck fired five shots, three of which entered the body of his antagonist. One ball entered the breast, a second penetrated the liver, and the third struck the right shoulder, paralyzing Harris' arm, and causing his revolver to drop from his hand.

Harris then turned and ran into the wine room near by, where there is a bar, Dr. Peck firing his other two shots at him, but not hitting him. Harris jumped over the counter and fell at full length inside of it, cutting his right eye brow on a tumbler as he did so. Dr. Peck was immediately behind him, and jumped over the bar so close that he fell on top of Harris. Dr. Peck then caught Harris with his left hand and drew his bowie knife with his right. The knife caught in his suspenders, and one of his fingers was nearly cut in two in his endeavor to draw it. When he finally got the knife free he inflicted three terrible lunges into Harris' body. One was in his right shoulder, passing completely through the flesh and muscle, another was in his left arm, and the third was in his left side, entering between the fifth and sixth ribs, penetrating the left lung.

Several friends of the parties now rushed into the wine room and cried out, "For God's sake, Doctor, don't kill him!" Dr. Peck replied, "If you will take possession of him, I will let him go, but not otherwise." Two gentlemen then ran behind the counter to hold Harris and prevent him from renewing the fight. Dr. Peck rose to his feet, when it was at once observed that Harris was dying. He was carried into his room on the lower floor and breathed his last in about half an hour. The shot in his right side and the stab in his left side were both mortal wounds, and although a physician was called in, no earthly assistance could avail him then. Lieutenant Dryden and officer Dalton, who heard of the affair, immediately came down to the hotel and arrested Dr. Peck, taking him to the First District lock-up.

FATAL CASUALTY.—We are pained to learn that Mr. Jackson Cross, of Yankee Settlement, was almost instantly killed near Lockport, yesterday. He had been to that place with a load of corn, and on his return his horses took fright and became unmanageable. When nearly opposite the residence of Comstock Hanford, Esq., they took the side of the road and ran the sleigh under a bridge, built over the gutter, the plank of which struck him in the head, literally beating out his brains. He leaves a wife and one child.—Joliet True Democrat.

Terrible Leap of a Maniac.

The San Francisco Times, of the 26th ult., says:

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a man, suffering with delirium tremens, left his bed in the building next the Empire State Restaurant and getting out on the roof of that building, fell through the skylight into the kitchen, where, coming down with a terrible crash, he frightened the night-watch nearly out of his senses, though doing himself but little injury. He was in a perfectly nude state, having divested himself of his clothing, the better to escape the hell-dreams which he alleged were in pursuit of him, intent on taking his life. The moment he landed on the kitchen floor he seized the poker and began laying lustily about him, keeping his imaginary foes at bay until the inmates of the place came to his relief. The first thing that the terror-stricken man uttered on their approach was a desire that two policemen should be called—a request that was more than complied with, the accommodating proprietor bringing in three, who took the poor wretch in charge and conducted him to the station house. Nothing but the charmed life vouchsafed a drunken man preserved the fellow from serious harm, dashing as he did through the thick glass and falling some twelve feet upon the floor beneath.

Another Mechanic Driven from the South.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Mr. Perley Seaver of Oxford, a year ago last May, went to South Carolina to superintend a steam saw mill, his employer also being an Oxford man. By industry and economy he accumulated sufficient funds to purchase a house, and he thought himself located for life. Mr. Seaver, says the Worcester Transcript, was a quiet, religious man, and as there was no preaching or other religious exercises in the place, he was wont to call his neighbors together on the Sabbath to read the Bible and hear a sermon. A rumor got round the village that "Seaver preached abolition sermons," but nothing was done about it until Saturday night, Christmas Eve. At about 10 o'clock in the morning he was waited upon by a large delegation, who, after ransacking his papers and books, and obtaining from him an admission that five negroes had attended his meetings—how many whites attended is not stated—ordered him to leave within twenty days. Seaver offered to go at once if they would buy his place, but this they refused, and he came away within the specified time, finding it impossible to dispose of his property.

A Dog Story.

Some weeks ago, Wm. O. Greaves, of this vicinity, gave a dog to a friend, who, in order to retain his acquisition, placed upon him a heavy chain and clog, which he could drag about with some difficulty. In a short time, however, the dog, not contented with his new quarters, disappeared, and could not be found anywhere, though an active search was made for him. During the time of his disappearance, it was observed that another neighbor's dog, when fed each day, would take a bone and carry it off, absenting himself for some time, and always going in the same direction. Curiosity being aroused by the constant regularity of the dog's action in this particular, they followed him one day, and penetrated his secret. The dog first named, in attempting to make his way back to his old home, had jumped a fence and got his clog fast in some way, so that he could not get loose, and for two weeks he had been thus a prisoner. His former playmate and companion had by some means found out his situation, and being unable to relieve him from his confinement, had done all in his power to alleviate his sufferings by carrying to him every day a portion of his food, thus preserving him from total starvation and a lingering death. The bones scattered about his place of confinement testify to the devotion with which his companion had waited upon him, and but for which he must have perished, as he was out during the severely cold weather we ago, and was reduced to a shadow when found.—Carrollton (Ill.) Press.

Prenticeana.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

Mr. Wise's organ says that he will speak for himself. He seldom either speaks or acts for anybody else.

—An Alabama paper calls James B. Clay "a chip of the old block." No, he is a chip of a very different bar.

—The Douglas faction has decidedly the advantage of the rest of mankind during this cold weather—it is between two fires.

—An Indiana editor says that we have weak points but that telling the truth is not one of them. No, that's one of our strong points.

—A Macon paper charges that Mr. Douglas is a wolf in sheep's clothing. We feel bound to defend him against the charge. We guess he's a genuine sheep.

—The New Hampshire Patriot thinks that we can't take the measure of the Democratic party. 'Tis high time for the undertaker to undertake it.

—The notorious Dr. Daily has been advertising to lecture at various places in Indiana, tickets twenty-five cents. He has not been countenanced however. The people show him no quarters.

—Some of our Democratic editors, though there is no falling off in the amount of their lying, seem to be getting to lie a little more genteely than they did in former times. They really seem inclined to cultivate lying as one of the fine arts.

—It is said, that, in the South, when niggers get refractory and can be subdued in no other way, their masters have got to threatening to set them free and send them North to make their living among the Abolitionists. A nigger in such a case rarely if ever fails to succumb.

—A Mississippi paper says that no human power "can break the bonds of the slaves" in that State. Whereupon the Louisville Journal observes that "we have no idea that the Mississippi blacks can as easily get rid of their bonds' as the Mississippi whites managed to do a few years ago.

—Jumpertz, the fellow who killed his mistress in Chicago, cut her up, and packed and salted her down in a pork barrel, is now a great lion there—especially among the women. There seems to be about a thousand of them, from among whom he might take his choice. We guess that any one of them, however much in love with him now, would, if she were to live with him, be pretty soon cured.

An Ohio editor gives his views of the several dances which he lately witnessed at a ball in Washington. He says:

"The want of variety in this metropolitan dancing was, however, fully made up by the fancy things, such as the waltz and polka. These were absolutely barbarous. The old-fashioned waltz, the morality of which even Byron called in question, is here ignored as altogether too cold and distant. The lady lays her head on the gentleman's bosom, puts one hand on his, and the other on his coat tail pocket, and resigns herself to his embraces, and goes to sleep, all but her feet, which, when not carried by him clear off the floor, go patting around on the toes. The gentleman thus entwined, throws his head back and his eyes up, like a dying calf; his body bent in the shape of a figure 4, he whirls, backs up, swings around, swoons, to all appearance, dashes forward and leaves the ring, to the delight of all decent people."

IMPORTANT SUIT.—A case involving the title to the real and personal property of the Great Western Railroad Company between Naples and Decatur, was argued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. It's entitled, "The Farmer's Loan and Trust Company vs. the Great Western Railroad Company of 1859." The plaintiffs reside in New York. The suit is in ejectment. If decided in favor of plaintiffs, the Great Western Railroad will change hands soon—provided, of course, that the defendants take no appeal. The declaration of plaintiffs claims that they are entitled to the land, railroad track, engine and station houses, cars, &c., &c., now in possession of the Great Western Railroad Company between Naples and Decatur. The argument in the case will be continued to-day. Messrs. Lincoln and Conkling appear for plaintiffs; Judge Logan for the defence.—State Journal.

FREE COLORED PERSONS IN MARYLAND.—A memorial to the Legislature of Maryland is in circulation in St. Mary's county, praying the passage of a law to take the census of the free colored population of the State, with the view to hiring out, to the highest bidder, at public sale, those able to work, for twelve months, a portion of the proceeds to go to the support of aged and infirm free colored persons, and the balance, after payment of all expenses, to be paid to the person so hired. A county meeting on the subject is to be held at Leonardtown on Tuesday next. The Beacon says the citizens of St. Mary's county are generally opposed to the forcible expulsion of the free colored population from the State or their perpetual enslavement.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A shocking accident occurred at Sulberger's Brewery, near the Fox River Bridge, on Wednesday. A German, named George Steffert, employed in the brewery, accidentally fell into a large tank of boiling water, immersing about half his body, from the breast to the knees. He was taken immediately out, but was beyond the reach of medical skill. He lingered until about 7 o'clock in the evening, when he died. He leaves a wife and four small children.—Ottawa Free Trader.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

With Hall's Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded the Prize Medal at the World's Fair, London [illegible] American Safes at the London World's Fair.

These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars of any Safe ever offered to the public.

$1,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

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STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGLAND, and Scotland for $30.

THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

New York and Galway Line.

The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer

CIRCASSIAN, Capt. Campbell,

Will sail from New York, on Thursday, Feb. 24, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails. [illegible] First Class passage to St. Johns...$35 [illegible]

MOSS! MOSS!! DUNHAM'S PREPARED MOSS, put up expressly for Upholsterers, Carriage-makers and Saddlers purposes in large and small bales, for sale in quantities to suit at low prices. Orders from the city and country solicited. R. E. DUNHAM & CO., Commission Merchants, 59 Commercial-st. and 10 Levee, St. Louis.

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	Par Val.	M'k't Val.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL		$1,000,000 00
PAID UP CAPITAL		1,000,000 00
ASSETS		1,050,423 30
BANK STOCKS—In New York, Hartford, Boston, &c.	$838,600 00	$873,544 00
UNITED STATES AND STATE TREASURY NOTES	357,500 00	315,136 00
STATE STOCKS—In New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri	179,000 00	180,995 00
CITY STOCKS—Hartford, Rochester, Brooklyn, Jersey City	116,000 00	115,380 00
RAIL ROAD STOCKS—Hartford & New Haven, Boston & Worcester, the Connecticut River	63,700 00	67,000 00
[illegible]		[illegible]
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS		[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited on call with Agents' Banks		[illegible]
		$2,050,423 30

LIABILITIES

Claims adjusted and not due [illegible]

Applications received, and Policies issued for risks not by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in this State.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general agency office in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. H. PATON, General Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

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T. L. MILLER,

INSURANCE AGENT.

Office No. 150 South Water street.

Phœnix Fire Ins. Co.

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Conway Fire Ins. Co.,

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Hampden Fire Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus

$222,761 00.

Montauk Fire Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus

$191,130 00.

Lorillard Fire Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus,

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$900,000 00.

T. L. MILLER, Agent.

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PARSONS & WADSWORTH, AGENTS.

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Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
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Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
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Equitable Life Assurance Company, New York.
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L. V. PARSONS. JAS. WADSWORTH.

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office. Authorized Capital, $500,000. Paid in and secured, $175,000. DIRECTORS.—F. Albrich, John A. Nichols, S. J. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith, [illegible], General Agent; John A. Nichols, President; Lewis B. Rundell, City Surveyor; E. C. Wilder, Secretary. Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000. Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Insurance. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amzi Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. ALFRED EDWARDS, Secretary. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000, Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN. Paid up Capital, $261,636.23. INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' Block.

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Peoria.

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CHEAP COAL.

Briar Hill......$8.50
Erie......$8.50
Chippawa......$8.00
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Lackawanna......$7.00

All kinds of Wood—Long and Sawed, and Split at the Lowest Prices.

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COAL—COAL—WE HAVE now on hand a large Stock of the best quality of Eastern Coal, (Anthracite and Bituminous) consisting of the following kinds; all of which we offer to the public at the lowest market prices:
LEHIGH, Foundry. BRIAR HILL and ERIE.
LEHIGH, Egg. MINERAL RIDGE.
SCRANTON, Egg & Range. CHIPPEWA.
LACKAWANA, do NEW CASTLE.
BLOSSBURG.
All our coal is carefully screened before delivery, and prompt attention given to all orders. PRICE, MORRIS & CO.
Office and Yards at 144 North Water street, and 126 [illegible]

PERU (3d Vein) COAL for $3.50 PER TON: This Coal is the cheapest and best for Offices, for Hotels, for Stores, for Dwellings, and for Manufacturing purposes. It is received daily from the MINES and carefully screened, and placed under sheds. We have also the best qualities of LEHIGH, BRIAR HILL, LACKAWANA, ERIE, SCRANTON, CHIPPEWA, BLOSSBURGH. Which will be sold at the lowest market rates. HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL, Corner Market and Madison streets, Premises American Trans't Co.

COAL! COAL!—I have a large stock of the best quality of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, which I am selling at the lowest market rates.
LEHIGH, BRIAR HILL,
LACKAWANA, ORMSBY,
SCRANTON, CHIPPEWA,
SHAMOKIN, BLOSSBURG.
I have erected EXTENSIVE SHEDS for storing and am enabled to deliver it dry. To consumers who have not room to store their coal this is a great consideration. Orders received and promptly executed at my Yards, No. 45 North Wells street and foot of North Market street.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder,

47 & 49 State Street, Up Stairs.

CORNELIUS & BAKER, PHILADELPHIA,

Gas Fixtures.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns. Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 per cent.

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting

—AND—

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

54...LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO...54

—DEALER IN—

Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE

[illegible]

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND Warehouse.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. HIRAM WHEELER.

Banking and Exchange.

EXCHANGE BANK, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. E. A. Pennock, Cashier. Geo. McWilliams, President. Organized under the General Banking Law. The Oldest Banking House in Northern Wisconsin. [illegible] & Co., L. H. Burch & Co., Mechanics Bank and Trust Company.

BUDD & BALDWIN, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, CLINTON, - - - Iowa. Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment. Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn.; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; [illegible], Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Iowa.

A. C. OERTEL, BANKER AND BROKER, 75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, Wisconsin. S. E. Lefferts, Cashier. A. G. Butler, Prest. Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

BANK OF THE NORTH-WEST, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. BENJ. F. MOORE, Pres. A. G. RUGGLES, Cash. Collections solicited, and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment, less current exchange only. Established in January, 1854. Correspondents—F. G. Adams, Chicago, Ill. Metropolitan Bank, New York.

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Burlington, Iowa. Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to L. H. Burch & Co., F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co. JACOB A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. GEO. C. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA, HALL & BROTHERS, Aurora, Illinois. Bankers and Dealers in Exchange. All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention. Refer to Bank of the State of New York; F. G. Adams and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago. M. V. HALL. T. A. HALL.

MAXWELL & DART, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, No. 50 Exchange Place, NEW YORK. Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail.

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital $500,000. E. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

E. I. TINKHAM & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake Street, CHICAGO. EDWARD I. TINKHAM. JOHN B. ANDLER.

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS. DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY. Collections made and remitted at current rates. Refer to Park Bank, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; White Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF WEARE, CARPENTER & CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. JOHN WEARE. S. C. CARPENTER. Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Romans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE, BANKERS, Chicago. Deposits received and interest allowed on Spe. Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors independent of the state of the money market. Exchange and Letters of Credit issued on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Exchange on Europe, to Importers, at New York quotations. Time loans on private bonds, and mortgages bought and sold. Eastern Banks, County, City, or Railroad Bonds negotiated abroad. FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. ALEX SELLERS. OTTO GELPCKE.

HALSTED & GILMAN, BANKERS, No. 47 Exchange Place, New York. Correspondents can rely on prompt attention and early advices of money market. Accounts of Banks solicited. References, by permission, to First & Wheeler, Chicago; Exchange Bank, St. Louis; State Bank of Iowa, Keokuk; Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.; Union Bank, New York; W. S. Gilman, New York.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY. J. T. VAN VLECK, Banker, No. 4 Broad street, one door from Wall, New York. Deals in Bank Notes and Specie, Discounts Paper, and attends to instructions of correspondents. Twenty eight years in business. Solicits business from his Western friends. Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 42 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold. References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams.

Wines and Liquors.

KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKY.

The subscribers have just received DIRECT FROM IRELAND, One Butt of the above Celebrated

WHISKY,

Selected expressly for themselves. The oldest and best of that celebrated brand.

They offer "NEAT AS IMPORTED."

COBL, FABIAN & CO.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO. MANUFACTURERS FOR

A. F. CROSKEY,

51 - - South Water Street - - 51

(Corner of Wabash Avenue,)

Distillers of

ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES.

Also Manufacturers of

Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid

—AND—

DEALERS IN HIGHWINES & RECTIFYING COAL. The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms.

Stoves.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, at H. W. LANDRETH'S, No. 210 State street. Self-Regulator Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood and Coal, at manufacturer's prices. Conquest Cooking Stove. Although the improvement of Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with other branches of improvement in useful articles of manufactures, there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. The "Conquest Stove" is made to meet this demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with substantial advantages, new and important principles possessed by no other Stove. For sale by H. W. LANDRETH, 210 State street.

PORTABLE FURNACE —AND— HEATER, WITH GAS BURNER ATTACHED. One of the greatest Heaters of this, or any other age. Call and see it at No. 201 LAKE STREET.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

FOR OFFICES, STORES AND PARLORS,

For Wood or Coal, for sale at unusual low prices, at

201 LAKE STREET.

Excelsior Weather Strips,

FOR SALE AT

NO. 201 LAKE STREET.

Protect your houses from the cold driving winds and rain and save a large per cent. of your fuel by going to 201 Lake street and getting some of the Excelsior Weather Strip for your windows and doors.

Remember 201 Lake Street.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! —AT— ALLEN & DALTON'S,

71......LAKE STREET......71

Where may be found at very low prices for Cash

COOK STOVES of various patterns,
PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal,
OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal,
BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c.
RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES,
Also the famous Hard Coal Burner

RADIATOR.

Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware, Housekeeping Goods in General.

Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place

71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71

JAS. T. ALLEN. JAS. P. DALTON.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.

REASONS FOR USING

QUERU'S

Cod Liver Oil Jelly.

The N. Y. Academy of Medicine testify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

1st—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be converted into emulsion [illegible]

2d—That in most of the cases the Cod Liver Oil [illegible]

[illegible]

FENTON & CO., 91 Lake street.

ROSE GLYCERINE—A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Qualities, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin, and for the Cure of Chapped Hands, Lips, and all Skin Diseases. FENTON & CO.

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetery would announce that [illegible] via the Green Bay Road, or the Plank Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 42 Clark street.

Wholesale Houses.

COPPER TOE—

Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips

—FOR—

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,

Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to factories for the sale or manufacture of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied within said States. And are also the sole Agents for the sale of Town and County Rights to use it in the State of Illinois.

WADSWORTH & WELLS

Will keep, in connection with their other several lines

A Complete and Full Assortment

OF METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.

And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in these States, at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made in the United States.

All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with accordingly.

Hardware for Fall Trade of 1859.

JEWETT & BUTLER,

16 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,

Invite the country Trade to the following:

80 Tons Annealed Fence Wire—assorted numbers.
5 " Bright " "
5000 Kegs Nails—assorted sizes and brands.
1500 Bdls Sheet Iron—assorted.
300 " Juniata—assorted.
300 " R. G.
75 Casks Sheet Zinc.

Tin Plate, Copper Bottoms, Rivets and Ears, Fig Tin Spouts and Covers, Tinner's Tools, &c. A complete assortment.

DRY GOODS.

Cooley, Farwell & Co.,

Wabash Avenue.

HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Goods,

BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay.

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Goods for Men's Wear.

81 & 83 - SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO. - 81 & 83

Would invite the attention of Merchants and Manufacturers of Clothing of the Northwest to their stock now in store for the Fall Trade, feeling confident that it will be found superior to any ever before exhibited in the West, consisting in part of

Broadcloths,	Moscow Beavers,
Black Doeskins,	President "
Velvet Vestings,	Castor "
Coating Cloths,	Blue Pilots,
Kentucky Jeans,	Devon Kerseys,

TWEEDS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, Tailors' Trimmings of every kind and variety. An examination of our stock is solicited.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,

No. 46 Lake Street,

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

And would invite the special attention of buyers to their

CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,

Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular.

We are Agents for the sale of

Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,

Of which we have a full stock.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

BOOTS & SHOES.

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of Custom-Made Calf, Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for Cash and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

M. D. Gilman & Co.,

153 South Water St. 153

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

M. D. GILMAN....W. C. D. GRANNIS....M. A. FARWELL.

We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of

GROCERIES,

Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:

50 hhds Muscavado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do do
75 bags Old Governm't Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
350 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
300 hlf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
100 do Jesse Oakley's do do
300 do A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do Star Candles,
49 do Sterine do
49 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco,
190 do Chewing do
213 butts do do
150 fancy caddies do
110 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Macaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
49 tcs Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia
76 bxs Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
190 boxes Scaled Herring,
175 do A1 do
194 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
198 boxes Layer Raisins,
576 do M. R. do
98 hf bxs do do
260 coils Manilla and Jute Rope,
475 reams Wrapping Paper,
375 bales do Twine,
112 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
190 do Dairy Salt,
250 boxes Pipes,

For sale very low. M. D. GILMAN & CO., 153 South Water Street.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS— CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY. HART, AUSTEN & CO., 49 South Water street, Chicago. E. E. CLARK & CO., 128 Broad street, New York. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers' and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Meal, Salt, Seed, &c. Bags loaned to shippers.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
[illegible] Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description,
furnished on short notice,
and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,—[illegible] South Water street. SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and grades. FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of all approved patterns. HAM BAGS, [illegible]. GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels. Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in the line. Orders solicited. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake st. Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun Materials, Rifles, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Fishing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, Lead and Sporting Apparatus of all kinds. Repairing done to order. [illegible] Agent for Hazard's Powder.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.—SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES, [illegible] Pocket Cutlery and Sporting Apparatus, [illegible] outfit for the Miners, at 84 LAKE ST. EATON & CO.

100 BAGS PEPPER for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Corporation Notices.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING the sale and weight of Hay, and designating Haystands.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1.—That there shall be appointed by the Mayor [illegible]

[illegible]

Sec. 5.—The said City Weighers shall severally provide [illegible]

Sec. 6.—All hay which shall be offered for sale by the load in the city of Chicago shall stand at one of the hay stands [illegible]

Sec. 8.—West Randolph street, from fifty feet west of the west line of the West Market House, to the east line of Halsted street, and Illinois street, from the east line of North Clark street to the west line of North Dearborn street, [illegible] hereby designated hay stands.

Sec. 9.—Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be fined on conviction, in any sum not exceeding $10, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 10.—Any ordinance or part of ordinance in conflict with the above is hereby repealed.

Passed January 16, 1860.

Approved: JOHN C. HAINES, Mayor.
Attest: H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

Legal Advertisements.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.—Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, I shall by virtue of an assignment made to me by [illegible] dated December 24th, 1857, expose for sale at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash only, the following accounts and demands assigned to me as aforesaid, which I have been unable to collect, to wit:

[illegible]

Particulars of the consideration and nature of all the above claims can be had on application to the undersigned at his office, No. 113 Randolph street.

Chicago, Jan. 2d, 1860. L. A. WILLARD.

The above sale is postponed to Thursday, Jan. 26th, 1860, at 10 o'clock a. m. L. A. WILLARD.
Chicago, Jan. 19th, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago—Jan'y Term, A. D. 1860. Andrew Wylie vs. Allan C. Bryan. Attachment.

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. Robert Stewart vs. James Conley—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.

[illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, January 18th, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, January Term, A. D. 1860. Luther Upton vs. James M. Woodward—Attachment.

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County—Circuit Court of Cook Co.—In Chancery.—Robert Sheppard, John Smith and James Smith vs. George Smith, John L. [illegible] and Nancy Mercer, his wife.

[illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery Cook County.
Chicago, Jan. 17, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—Circuit Court of Cook County, Chancery. [illegible]

[illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, Dec. 29, 1859.

NOTICE.—Superior Court of Chicago.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Chicago, January 9th, 1860.

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh [illegible]

L. B. PLATT & CO.

OYSTERS

FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY.

No. 61......State Street......No. 61

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, on the 1st of January, 1860, withdrew from Cook, Brothers & Co., where I was Chemical Dyer and Partner, and have opened a

FANCY STEAM DYE ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 195...South Clark Street...No. 195

(Between Monroe and Adams.)

[illegible]

SIDNEY MALISON.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY —AND— Printers' Warehouse, [illegible] WASHINGTON STREET [illegible]

[illegible]

LOUIS MAUSS,

Practical Optician,

76......SOUTH CLARK STREET......76

Opposite the Court House. [illegible] MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, [illegible]

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Cyrus Clark [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to E. W. [illegible] Town of Wakefield, and State of Rhode Island, [illegible]

[illegible]

ELISHA R. POTTER, Receiver.
C. K. HUTCHINSON, Attorney for Receiver.

WHEREAS, CHARLES G. E. [illegible] of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, did heretofore execute and deliver to the undersigned, Charles W. Kreigh, his certain Deed of Trust, bearing date on the [illegible] day of December A. D. 1858, which said deed is recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County of Cook, in Book [illegible]

[illegible]

C. W. KREIGH, Trustee.
Dated this 11th day of January, 1860.

MASTER SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. [illegible] vs. Joseph Wilde, Jr., Eliza Wilde, Joseph Wilde, Sen., [illegible]—Bill to Foreclose.

Public notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of a Decretal Order, entered in the above entitled cause on the twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1859, I, Ira Scott, Master in Chancery of said Court, will, on the [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot [illegible] in Block number forty-two (42), in the School Section Addition to Chicago, being fifty (50) feet (more or less) on Clinton street, and running back one hundred and fifty (150) feet (more or less) to an alley, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the mortgage debt [illegible]

IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, January 12th, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, City of Chicago, City Collector's Office, January 16th, 1860.

[illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, February Term, 1860. [illegible]

[illegible]

E. G. ASAY, Compl'ts Sol'r.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago [illegible] Term, A. D. 1860. William H. [illegible]—Attachment.

[illegible]

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. [illegible]

[illegible]

IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated Chicago, January 12, 1860.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of a certain Promissory Note bearing date January 1st, 1857, made by Benjamin F. Harriet and Maria Harriet for [illegible]

[illegible]

P. AIKEN, Assignee.
Dated Chicago, January 19th, 1860.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Alexander Murrell and Minerva Murrell, his wife, [illegible]

[illegible]

WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Assignee of Mortgage.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. Henry G. [illegible] vs. William A. [illegible]

[illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated Chicago, January 12th, A. D. 1860.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, January 23, 1860.

Exchange is decidedly dull at "current rates," viz., 3 per cent. premium. Sellers are plenty and willing, but buyers are few. In the street it was sold freely at 2¼@2¾, and bankers were not willing to buy much above 2 per cent. To customers they paid 2½@2¾, but avoided purchasing as often as possible.

In the forenoon currency was in considerable demand by some parties; but the general supply seems to be abundant.

Just now the banks find it difficult to obtain satisfactory paper for discount. They prefer, and wisely, to let their funds lie idle, rather than to grant any doubtful accommodations. Strictly business paper of thirty or even sixty days would be very acceptable. By this, of course, we mean Eastern drafts, with bills of lading attached.

Gold nominal at 3 per cent. There begins to be rather more inquiry for it to pay taxes.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* of Saturday says:

The culminating point seems to have been reached in the exchange market. It is hoped it will soon take a turn downward. There is hardly so much demand, and more offering, to-day. Four of the banks were induced to-day to redeem quantities of certain of their branch paper in exchange on the East, charging but 1½ prem. The influences making this favorable change may be both an excess of exchange and a certainty of the notes being taken to the branches for gold, if the Exchange is refused here. The Merchants' Bank having been thus bled, to-day redeemed here in Exchange. So did the Southern, without regard to the accessibility of the branch. So did the State and the Exchange, which have continued steadily to so redeem; the latter has been particularly favorable to the redemption system, and to as nearly a specie basis as possible. The Banks are also influenced, it may be presumed, by the wish to relieve the mercantile community, and to bring down the rate of Exchange. Several of the institutions drew on the East at 2 per cent., but a few charged 2½. Regular customers mostly bought at the inside rate.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of Saturday has the following:

The Money market did not undergo any material change to-day. It was generally quiet, with indications of a gradually improving tendency, but at the discount houses an excess of paper continues to be offered, and the outside market is still well supplied with good securities at full rates.

There was a material falling off in the package demand for Eastern Exchange, and with only a moderate inquiry from local buyers the market was dull, but rates were sustained at yesterday's figures. The buying rates were 50@62 for New York and Philadelphia, and 50@55 for Baltimore and Boston. Bankers' checks were sold in some cases at 68@70, but 75 was the prevailing figure. The scarcity of New Orleans sight, and the advance in New York sight to that place to par, has reversed the movement in Eastern checks between this city and the South. Heretofore large amounts of the latter have been received from the South, but to-day New York Sight was remitted to New Orleans. It is sold there at par, and it therefore costs about ¾, being ¼ less than the current rate for sight on that city. Gold was also bought to-day at equal to 65 prem. for shipment to New Orleans.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour bris.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	261	3573	1695	2090	760	212	250
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	4080	1040	200	600	2.80
Ill. Central R. R.	[illegible]	600	600	600			
B. & Quincy R. R.	384	1144	18733	969	350		
Northwestern R. R.	479	2163		1159		88	
C. A. & St. L.							
Total	1054	7856	37918	7636	1310	900	2250

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines bris.	Cut M'ts lbs.	Lard. lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	293			14	11180	50	
C. & R. I. R. R.	224	160	54	290	21		70
I. C. R. R.	38						
C. B. & Q. R. R.	285	452	90	18775	[illegible]	65760	15916
C. & N. W. R. R.	26			601			
C. A. & St. Louis.	16	160	54		[illegible]		
Total	894	796	114	42286	101	65760	16086

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city on Saturday last, compared with the amount in store at the corresponding date in 1858 and 1859:

	Jan. 21, 1860.	Jan. 22, 1859.	Jan. 23, 1858.
Flour, bris.	20,729	12,469	[illegible]
Wheat, Spring, bu.	290,685	190,898	663,181
" Red, bu.	13,823	98,718	9,456
" Wh'te, bu.	307	8,503	[illegible]
Total Wheat, bu.	314,935	307,115	670,577
Corn, bu.	196,283	8,783	4,756
Oats, bu.	84,534	101,733	9,146
Rye, bu.	4,221	750	
Barley, bu.	25,112	67,150	59,436
Total Grain, bu.	627,384	484,538	746,044

The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, since Saturday foot up 1614. The mildness of the weather yesterday and to-day tended to keep shippers out of the market, and Dressed Hogs were scarcely so brisk, and a shade lower in price. Extra lots only commanded $6.12½, and fair to good, $5.80@6.00. The range of prices were $5.40@6.12½, but the great bulk of the sales were at about $5.60@6.00, dividing on 200 lbs. Those lots which brought over these figures were rather extra. Live Hogs sold freely to packers at a range of $4.75@5.20, and the yards were cleaned out at those figures.

The provision market is firm but inactive. Mess Pork is eagerly inquired for at $15.50, but holders ask $15.75@16.00, and we have no sales of consequence to report. A lot of 500 brls Milwaukee Mess Pork was sold here at $15.25—delivered there. Bulk Meats are also firm and in good demand for the Baltimore trade, with sales of 6000 pcs Shoulders and 2000 pcs Sides at 5¾ and 7½c packed, to be delivered in 15 days. There is a good inquiry for pickled Hams, and we report a sale of 50 tcs at 8½c. In Green Meats the only transaction that transpired was a lot of 25,000 lbs Sides at 7¼c rubbed in dry salt and packed. Lard is quiet and almost nominal at 9¾c, at which figure a small lot changed hands. In Country Lard there was a sale of 100 bbls at 9¼c. Tallow is quiet at 10c for prime, and 9½c@9¾c for country.

Flour was more active and 10c lower. Good spring extras were sold at $4.70@4.75, and choice at $4.80. Wheat was quiet but firm at 98@98½c for No. 2 Spring—very little having changed hands. Corn was dull and declined 1½c, closing weak. About 15,000 bushels changed hands, at 49½@50c for No. 1 in store; 43@48c for No. 2 in store; and 42@43c for Rejected in store. Oats declined 1c, with sales at 36½c@37c in store—several round lots pressing on the market. Rye quiet at 90c. Barley declined 2@3c—sales of No. 1 in store being made at 58@50c, and on track at 62@63c. Clover seed again advanced 5c, transactions ranging from $4.70@4.80. Timothy scarce and in demand. The only lot offered to-day was dirty, and it was sold at $2.40. Green Hides declined ½c.

THE BEST HOGS OF THE SEASON.—To-day there were a lot of 50 Hogs exhibited by Messrs. Huntington, Bros. & Vogel, which decidedly take the lead of anything brought here this season. They are *all* prime, and the lot averages 400 lbs. They were shipped from Aurora, in this State, by Messrs. Valintine & Stewart to the care of Huntington, Bros. & Vogel of this city, for E. Wheeler, Boston, Mass. The Aurora *Beacon* thus describes them:—

The entire lot will average about 400 lbs each and most of them of the finest quality raised in the Garden State—with ears the size of the palm of your hand, and so thin you can distinctly see the sun through them, their tails the size of your little finger, their skin as thin as a paper dollar, and their meat as sweet and delicious as a quail or a prairie chicken.

They will be exhibited here at the Transfer House of the Michigan Central R. R. for a day or two.

A NEW FEATURE ON 'CHANGE.—Quite a new feature in the Board of Trade Rooms, to-day, was the exhibition of about half a dozen samples of Coffee, which were offered for sale by Messrs. Hayworth, Brierley & Co., who have gone into the wholesaling of Teas and Coffee in this market.

THE BOARD OF TRADE ARBITRATION COURT AND THE LAWYERS.—At the last session of the Illinois Legislature, the Board of Trade took measures to have a new charter passed, one of the most important features of which was the establishment of a "Court of Arbitration," the judgments of which were to have the same binding effect as judgments rendered in the Circuit Court. The following are the sections of the charter, authorizing the "Court":

SEC. 4. Said corporation may constitute and appoint committees of reference and arbitration, and committees of appeals, who shall be governed by such rules and regulations as may be prescribed in the rules, regulations or by-laws, for the settlement of such matters of difference as may be voluntarily submitted for arbitration by members of the association, or by other persons not members thereof, the acting chairman of either of said committees, when sitting as arbitrators, may administer oaths to the parties and witnesses, and issue subpoenas and attachments, compelling the attendance of witnesses, the same as Justices of the Peace, and in like manner directed to any constable to execute.

SEC. 5. When any submission shall have been made in writing, and a final award shall have been rendered, and no appeal taken within the time fixed by the rules or by-laws, then on filing such award and submission with the clerk of the Circuit Court, an execution may issue upon such award as if it were a judgment rendered in the Circuit Court, and such award shall thenceforth have the force and effect of such a judgment, and shall be entered upon the judgment docket of said Court.

Under this new Charter the Board have been working since April last, and many important cases have been decided by the Committees of Arbitration and Appeals, and most people supposed there was no appeal therefrom. Judge Manierre, of the Circuit Court, however, in the case of Ticknor vs. Stevens, has decided otherwise. Ticknor, it seems had obtained judgment against Stevens in the case; but the latter caried it before Judge Manierre, who has decided that the judgment is *not final*, but may be appealed from. The great point of the descision was this: The Act (as specified in Sec. 5) says:—"When any submission shall have been made in writing, and a final award shall have been rendered, *and no appeal taken within the time fixed by the rules and by-laws, &c.*," then the judgment will have all the force and effect of a judgment rendered in the Circuit Court; but as the wording of the Act does not state the contrary, it is to be inferred that an appeal can be taken to a court of law. There were other points raised, but they were of a minor character.

As it stands at present, therefore, the members of the Board of Trade are but little better off in this respect with the new charter than with the old one. They will have to try again at the next session of the Legislature, and have the Act so framed and worded that lawyers will have no chance to pick a flaw in it.

PRICE OF SEEDS.—At Cincinnati, on the 20th, Clover Seed advanced 5c, with sales at $4.85@4.90. At Louisville, on the 20th, Clover Seed sold at $5.50. At Pittsburgh, on the 20th, Clover Seed sold at $4.50. At Cleveland, on the 20th, Clover Seed was in active demand at $4.50. At Milwaukee, on the 21st, Timothy Seed was sold at $2.18. At Baltimore, on the 20th, Clover Seed was quoted at $5.25@5.62½, and Timothy at $2.25@2.75. At New York, on the 20th, Clover Seed was sold at 8¼@8½c. At Philadelphia, on the 20th, Clover Seed was scarce and in demand at $5.25@5.50, and recleaned sold at 8¼c per lb.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21.—Flour: we have sales from store of 1443 bbls of various brands. Super at $5.35@5.40; Extra $5.60@5.75; Extra Family $5.95@6.00, and fancy $6.25@6.50—the old figures, and stocks abundant. Grain—1475 bush Corn, principally on track, at 72c; 1700 bush Spring Barley on private terms; 895 bush Oats at 45@50c; 50 bush Rye from store at $1; 300 bush Corn at depot at 73c; 50 bush Corn from store at 73c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Receipts 5820 bbls flour, 4170 bush corn, 3788 bush oats, 246 dressed hogs, 885 pkgs pork, 648 pkgs bacon.

THE OTTAWA RIVER TRADE.—The Montreal *Witness* of a recent date says:

The lumbermen of the Ottawa say that the bulk of the operations are being carried on within about 600 miles of Chicago—the greater part of which is good navigation. They therefore call, with great show of reason, for a railroad from the Georgian Bay to the Upper Ottawa, that they may get their supplies of provisions direct, instead of round about by Montreal or Ottawa City.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Receipts by railroad for the 24 hours ending noon to-day include:

Flour, bbls.	651	Dressed Hogs, No.	238
Wheat, bus.	994	Hides, lbs.	9,410
Oats, bus.	1,155	Butter, lbs.	299
Barley, bus.	387	Cattle, head.	19
Corn, bus.	74	Highwines, bbls.	20

FLOUR—No transactions. Market unchanged.

WHEAT—Firm and steady. The following sales were reported on 'Change: 5,150 bus No. 1 on track and in store at $1.00; 800 bus delivered at $1.00; 300 bus No. 1 Club at $1.01½; 1,300 bus Extra and No. 1 Club in lots delivered at $1.02½; 400 bus Club at $1.03; 200 bus Extra delivered at $1.03½; 50 bus Winter at $1.12½. Total amount reported sold, about 8,000 bus.

OATS—135 bus sold at 36c delivered—a little above the market.

BARLEY—Dull at a range of 65@68c for fair to choice qualities.

CORN—Firm at 57@60c for shelled.

RYE—Scarce and worth 66@68c.

GRASS SEED—Firm at $2@2.18 for fair to prime Timothy.

TORONTO—Jan. 21—We again have another thaw, which has taken the snow off the roads pretty thoroughly, and farmers will find the wagon much better than the sleigh for roads near the city. The market yesterday was pretty well supplied, and was buoyant for every seasonable article. For Wheat, better rates prevailed, the greater part of the day's receipts, which amounted to 600 bushels, being purchased between $1.22@1.25, while $1.26 and even $1.27 was on several occasions realized. The average price for the day was not much below $1.25. Spring Wheat was in brisk demand at $1@1.07 per bushel, the latter being an extreme rate. Barley is in fair request at 60@65c. Oats very buoyant, and sell readily at 40c. Peas in brisk demand at 57@61c. Pork quiet at $5@5.75 for common and ordinary, and $6@6.25 for good and prime heavy weights.

The British Corn Trade.

[From the Mark Lane Express, Jan. 2.]

In the past holiday-week we were brought to the close of the year 1859. As respects the weather, it was remarkable for its heat and cold, its drought and quantity of rain, as well as the suddenness of its extremes. Our anticipations at the commencement, that a rise was more likely than a decline, have been partly realized. We began January 1st with a general average of 39s10d, and on May 21st reached 54s4d, making an advance of 14s6d ℔ qr. This increase was distinctly traceable to the outbreak of war between France and Austria, in Italy with the probability that all Europe would finally be involved in the devastating strife. But, after a career of victory, Napoleon paused at the foot of the great Austrian fortresses, proposed an armistice, and eventually concluded a peace, leaving the final settlement of Italian difficulties to an approaching European Congress. This peace, coming just before the new harvest, notwithstanding heavy storms, which laid the standing corn, and subsequent excessive heat, which also did great damage, has gradually brought about a lower range. The closing average (43s. 8d.) now shows only a gain of 3s. 8d. on the starting price. Still, the storms and heat have lessened the Wheat crop, perhaps two millions of quarters. Barley suffered more than Wheat, and all other spring corn, with the exception of Peas, is scarcely an average yield. As regards esculents, Potatoes were small and badly diseased. Turnips have suffered much, and Mangel Wurzel, which promised abundant store, has been so greatly damaged by frost, that little dependence can be placed on any that was not early drawn and pitted. Were this country left, therefore, to the home-produce of 1859, it would, with its increasing population, be much straightened before next harvest. Hitherto an average foreign supply has been imported, and stocks of old Wheat were unusually heavy at the outset, in consequence of two good harvests in succession as well as liberal imports. But low prices invariably increase the consumption, and it is doubtful whether the stocks of old will do more than meet the increased claims and deficient yield of last year. Without, therefore, a continuance of free imports there is a prospect of being barehanded on the eve of next harvest. Will Europe, then, keep up her present supplies? In France, notwithstanding the efforts of Government to keep down prices, they have risen. The deficiency there is laid at 20 to 25 per cent., and we look rather to her receiving imports as the season advances. Belgium is in about the same condition, with higher prices. Holland, Germany, Russia, and Egypt scarcely reach an average; and only the small States of Sweden and Denmark give favorable reports. Southern Europe suffered heavily by drought, and must import freely from Odessa and Egypt up to next harvest; and, with extra claims from the Mediterranean, is the Black Sea or the Baltic likely to send here freely without higher rates? America, with a better crop than the last, sends little as yet, finding an increased consumption at relatively higher prices than those paid in this country. As few shipments were made in autumn, there will be but little time for liberal exports next spring, more especially should the season be late. So it seems to us that nothing is wanting but more condition in the samples and more confidence in farmers to make trade and prices better in the new year. These prospects open with peace and quietness before us. But Europe is not quiet, and the continuance of peace is not certain.

It has been thought that the large weekly deliveries of Wheat are a practical contradiction to a scanty crop. As rents, however, have not declined, more must be sold to meet them, as the long prevalence of low prices has lessened the power of holding on the part of growers, and as yet it is only four months since harvest.

The arrivals since the 22d ult. have been 61 cargoes, of which 15 cargoes were wheat, 19 were maize, 19 were barley, and the remainder miscellaneous.

The sales noted last week were 138,715 qrs wheat at 43s 6d, against 106,321 qrs last season. The London averages were 46s, on 3,722 qrs. The imports into the principal ports of Great Britain, for the week ending the 21st of December, were equal to 26,324 qrs Wheat.

The arrivals for the week previous to Monday the 26th of December, were as follows: Wheat, 9,163 qrs British, 1,310 qrs foreign; Barley, 7,180 qrs British, 4,874 qrs foreign; Oats, 3,091 qrs English, 1,424 qrs Scotch, 8,290 qrs foreign; Beans, 935 qrs English, 2,260 qrs foreign; Peas, 682 qrs English, 453 qrs foreign; Rye, 2,500 qrs foreign; Flour, 13,426 sacks country, 3,808 brls foreign; Linseed, 2,410 qrs. The exports for the week are 100 qrs Wheat to Oporto, 30 qrs Malt, 2,700 qrs Linseed.

Foreign Markets.

PER ARABIA.] LIVERPOOL, Jan. [illegible]

James Hewitt & Co.'s circular reports that on Breadstuffs the market was at the close of last week, had been dull during the week. The demand continued limited, but there was no disposition to press business; [illegible] supply in their hands than has generally been supposed.

STOCKS IN LIVERPOOL on 31st Dec.—Wheat, 187,000 quarters; Indian Corn, 183,000 do; Flour, 105,000 sacks and 150,000 brls.

PROVISIONS.—No change of importance has occurred in American provisions, but there is an improved demand for [illegible]. Beef—Demand for beef is very good for new, while old is neglected, even at relatively lower prices. [illegible] Bacon—being in very limited supply, not much business doing. [illegible] Lard—Market is extremely inactive, and prices [illegible] but little better than nominal.

STOCK OF AMERICAN PROVISIONS IN LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—Beef, 8,400 tierces; Pork, 12,500 bbls; Bacon, 650 tons; Lard, 3,500 tierces.

Montreal Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] MONTREAL, Jan. 23.

FLOUR—Inactive. Superfine held at $5.10@5.15; Fancy at $5.[illegible]; extra at $5.40@5.50, with buyers at [illegible] less.

GRAIN—Nothing of importance doing in grain.

Cincinnati Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.

FLOUR—Dull. [illegible] A small lot sold at $5.[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Western mess pork, $15.[illegible]

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, 1860.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,054 brls. Market more active and 10c lower. Sales were: 300 bbls choice Spring extras at $4.80 del.; 200 bbls good do at $4.75; 200 bbls do at $4.70 delivered; 100 bbls ordinary Spring extra at $4.60 del.; 50 bbls "Nebraska" do at $4.75 del.; 100 bbls good superfine at $4.15 del.; 50 bbls common do at $3.50.

WHEAT—Receipts, 7,856 bu. Market quiet. Sales were: 1,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 98c in store; 1,500 bu do at 98½c in store; 700 bu Rejected at 90c in store; 350 bu good Spring at $1.03 del.; 300 bu do at $1.04 on track; 700 bu do at $1.03½ in bags on track; 300 bu fair Spring at $1.02 on track; 700 bu do at $1.02 on track; 300 bu do at $1 on track.

CORN—Receipts, 37,918 bu. Market declined 1½c. Sales were: 5,000 bu No. 1 in lots at 50c in store; 3,500 bu do at 49½c in store; 300 bu do at 52c on track; 500 bu No. 2 at 48c in store; 300 bu do at 48c in store; 700 bu Rejected at 43c in store; 2,500 bu do at 42c in store; 300 bu do at 46c on track; 300 bu do at 45c on track; 300 bu do at 46c on track.

OATS—Receipts, 7,636 bu. Market ½c lower. Sales were: 1000 bu No 1 at 37c in store; 1600 bu do at 36½c in store; 500 bu do at 38c del.; 1000 bu do at 37c on track; 725 bags do at 38c on track.

RYE—Receipts, 1305 bu. Market quiet and steady. Sales were: 300 bags No 1 at 90c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 900 bu. Market 2@3c lower. Sales were: 300 bu No 1 at 63c in store; 300 bu do at 58c in store; 300 bu do at 62c on track; 300 bu do at 63c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 2250 lbs. Clover Seed advanced 5c. Sales were: 75 bu fair Seed at $4.70; 150 bu prime do at $4.80. Timothy scarce and in demand. Sales were: 9 bags dirty at $2.40; 12 bags good at $2.50.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 101 bbls. Market quiet. 150 bbls low proof at 21c; 75 bbls high proof at 21½c.

ALCOHOL—44c ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Receipts 73,763 lbs. Cut Meats. Mess Pork in good demand at $15.50. Sales were: 35 bbls city at $15.75; 500 bbls Mess at $15.25, delivered at Milwaukee. Bulk Meats scarce and firm. Sales were: 6000 pcs Shoulders and 2000 pcs Sides, at 5¾c and 7½c packed for delivery in 15 days; 25,000 lbs Green Sides at 7¼c packed; 50 tcs pickled Hams at 8½c.

LARD—Receipts 16,086 lbs. Market quiet. Sales were 35 brls Leaf at 9¾c; 100 brls country Lard at 9¼c.

TALLOW—Market quiet. 24 brls Prime Steam sold at 10c.

HIDES—Receipts 42,286 lbs. Green declined ½c. Sales to-day were at the following range of quotations:—Green 6¼@6½c; Green Salted 7@7½c; Dry Flint 13½@14c. Pelts $1.00@1.37½ for fresh slaughtered.

BUTTER—1,300 lbs Roll at 14c: 500 lbs. Common at 11c. Firkin Butter 9@11c. Dairy 12@15c.

EGGS—Fresh 11@12½c, Limed 11c.

POULTRY—Chickens $2.00@2.50 ℔ dozen; Turkeys 9@10c ℔ lb.

POTATOES—50 sacks choice Neshannocks at 50; delivered; 30 bu common do at 45c.

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts, 894. Market quiet, and a shade easier. Sales were as follows:—

16 Hogs, averaging 150 lbs, at		$5.62½
10 " "	175	5.80
114 " "	175	5.75
77 " "	215	5.90
30 " "	220	6.05
25 " "	234	6.05
35 " "	218	5.75
116 " at $5.60@6.00, dividing on 200 lbs.		
60 " $5.7@5.87½	200 lbs.	
100 " 5.62½@6.00	200 lbs.	
52 " 5.60@6.00	200 lbs.	
250 " at $5.60@6.00, dividing on 180 and 200 lbs.		

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 6 car hogs and 19 do cattle Shipments, 692 cattle and 414 hogs. The market was quiet but without material change. The sales to-day were:

20 Cattle averaging 1224 lbs at		$3.00
19 "	1445	3.25
18 "	1058	2.25
15 "	1381	2.75
16 "	999	2.50
62 Hogs	189	4.50
37 "	264	5.00
24 "	230	4.50
112 "	200	5.20
22 "	227	4.75
81 "	160	4.90
98 Sheep	89 per head	2.25

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Lake Shore Sale and Shipping Yards Market. Reported by WALTER SHERMAN, *expressly for the* PRESS AND TRIBUNE, *for week ending Monday, Jan 23 1860.*

Stock received for week	cattle	688
" "	sheep	185
" "	hogs	1,362
" "	cows	12
Total		2,447

SHIPPED VIA M. C. R. R.

Geo. Stanley	cattle	17
Z. C. Darling	"	17
Felt	"	18
Martin & Va entine	"	55
J. A. Packer	"	14
F. Mertz	"	27
J. Cole	"	34
Total		342
Craggin & Co.	hogs	415

Sales of 200 ordinary cattle, from 2¼@2½c.

Sales of 400 better quality from 3@3½c.

Some few extra 3½@3¾ to 4. Also some inferior as low $1.50 to $2.00

Sales of 185 Sheep from 2½@2¾ ℔ head, weighing from 75 to 85 lbs. Good fat sheep would sell readily for 3½ that would weigh from 100 to 110 lbs.

Sales of 1,362 Hogs from $4.60@4.75 to $5 20 ℔ cwt.

Sales of 12 Cows from $24@28 ℔ head.

Below we give a few sales, average weights, &c.:

10	Cattle, averaging	1487 lbs at	$3.50
17	"	2000	4.00
14	"	1380	2.60
16	"	1305	3.00
18	"	1260	2.75
15	"	1265	2.69
194	Hogs	251	5.10
112	"	229	5.00
60	"	209	4.75
75	"	219	5.15
73	"	237	4.62½
118	"	217	5.00

There has been a good demand during the week for extra Shipping Cattle at fair figures, but ordinary and poor stock have been dull with little or no inquiry. The receipts of Hogs have been very trifling, and they were somewhat firmer at the close. The Hogs received were mostly prime lots.

Southern Sale and Shipping Stock Yards, reported expressly for the DAILY PRESS & TRIBUNE, by THOS. NICOLSON, for the week ending Jan. 23d, 1860.

Stock Received for the week:

Cattle	785
Hogs	1,993
Sheep	148
Cows and Calves	10
Total	2,936
Shipped East via M. S. Railroad	567 Cattle, 429 Hogs

SALES OF THE FOLLOWING STOCK:

Sales of 218 head good fair Cattle at		$3.00@3.25@3.50
" 192 "	common	2.25@2.50
" 167 "	inferior	1.75@2.00
" 1,764 "	good hogs	4.75@5.00
" 243 "	light	4.25@4.50
" 148 "	Sheep	2.50@3.50
" 10 "	Cows and Calves at $20@25 ℔ head.	

Cattle and Hogs in good demand at good prices. Hogs are quiet. Sales at $4.75@5.00. Good Cattle—heavy enough to ship—are quick sale at $3.00@3.50 gross. Sheep are rather dull. The market for all kinds of good stock was quite active all the week, there being a number of Eastern buyers waiting here to buy.

No stock left over.

Hog and Provision Trade.

LOUISVILLE.

There was a good demand for mess pork, but the advanced prices asked by holders checked business. Sales 1100 bbls at $17, 75 bbls old at $16.75, and 100 bbls M. O. at $16.50. For several lots $17 was offered and refused, and we quote $17@17.25. Sales on orders of 30 casks bacon at 8c for shoulders and 11c for clear sides and hams, a few casks bulk sides at 8¾c, and 150 kegs lard at 11½c. Sale of 100 bbls plantation mess beef at $9.50.—Journal, 21st.

MILWAUKEE.

DRESSED HOGS.—Receipts 238. Sales:

21 Hogs averaging 195 lbs at		$5.50
30 " "	176	5.5
13 " "	200	5.70
10 " "	170	5.35
35 " "	210	5.65
16 " "	223	5.50
41 " "	218	5.75
24 " "	225	5.75
9 " "	245	6.00

PROVISIONS—Sales 200 bbls Mess Pork at $15.25; 100 bbls head Lard at 9¾c.—Sentinel, 21st.

ST. LOUIS.

PROVISIONS—Sales were not very extensive, with the exception of a lot of some $10,000 worth of tierce Lard at 10c. A good deal of talk was had about other sales, but there was little else made known.—[Mo. Democrat, 21st.

MONTREAL.

Pork continues without animation, and the sales limited to the city consumption. To effect sales rather lower prices have to be taken. We quote Hogs of good quality at from $5.75 to $6.00 per 200 lbs. weight, and $5.25 to $5.50 for 250 to 300 lbs. Mess Pork is still held at $18. Prime Mess and Prime are without change.—[Witness, 18th.

BALTIMORE.

PROVISIONS.—We notice a good inquiry to-day for Bacon, with more firmness in the market. Sales were reported of 75 hhds Sides at 9¼ cents, and 30 hhds Shoulders at 7¾ cents ℔ lb. There has been some inquiry for Bulk Meat, and 6¾ cents for Shoulders and 8½ cents for Sides have been refused. We had a sale reported of 1000 pieces Shoulders at 6¾ cents per lb. Pork—Nothing done. We quote Mess at $16.50; Prime at $12.00@13.00, and Rump at $12@12.50 per bbl. Beef—We note a sale of 200 bbls Western Mess at $11 per bbl. Lard—No sales; we quote city at 10¾ cents, and Western do at 10¾ cents per lb. in bbls and tcs.—[Patriot, 21st.

CINCINNATI.

Provisions were quiet to-day, but holders were firm. There were free offering at yesterday's prices, without any disposition to make concessions. Mess Pork may be quoted at $16.75@17.00, the latter for best city brands; some holders, however, asking $16.50 more. Bulk meats are 6c and 8c loose for shoulders and sides, and 6¾@8¾ for future delivery, with more sellers than buyers. Barrel Lard is at anything over 9¾, but prime is mostly held at 10c. Bacon is held at 7¾ and 9¾ for shoulders and sides, without sales. The demand is limited. About 500 hogs were received to-day, with a sale of 40 head, averaging 110 pounds at $4.45. The market is firm.—[Gazette, 21st.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

FLOUR—Dull, heavy and declining, with only limited inquiry for export and home consumption. Holders, however, are unwilling to submit to any very material decline in order to realize. Sales 6,800 bbls. at $5.15 super state, $5.25@5.30 extra state, $5.15@5.25 superfine western, $5.55@5.65 common to medium extra western, $6.90@6.25 shipping brands extra R. H. O. Market closing quiet. Canadian demand limited. Market without special change; $5.45@5.75 common to choice extra. Rye Flour $3.75@4.40. Buckwheat Flour in large supply and dull at $1.87½@2.00 per cwt. Corn Meal dull; $3.85 Jersey, $4.15 Brandywine.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and declining. To sell freely holders would be compelled to submit to a decline of 2@3c per bushel; sales 1,800 bus choice white Kentucky at $1.60; 4,000 bus good white Canadian at $1.40 in store. Rye quiet. Small sales at 90@93c. Barley a little more active; sales 5,000 bus Canada West at 78c, and 5,000 bus choice Bay Quinte at 80c. Corn quoted a shade firmer. Sales 25,000 bus at 75@80c for inferior to prime new white and yellow Southern. Oats in moderate request at 45@46c for Western Canadian and State.

WHISKY—Dull and lower. Sales 100 bbls at 24½c, and trifling lots at 24c.

PROVISIONS—Pork more active and firm; sales 3,000 brls, at $16.50@16.75 for old mess, $17.50 for new mess, $11.75@12.00 for old prime, $13 for new prime. $15.25@15.50 for [illegible] was paid for the privilege of calling for 1,000 brls new mess in April next, at $16. Beef a little more active, but prices are unchanged; sales 500 brls, at $4@4.25 for country prime, $5@5.25 for do mess, $8.75 for repacked prime, $10@10.75 for repacked mess. Beef Hams steady, with sales of 100 brls at $15 for State and $18 for Western. Prime mess beef quiet at $16@17.50. Dressed Hogs firmer; sales at 7@7¾c for Western, 7½@8¾c for city. Cut Meats active; 3,500 pkgs at 6¾c for shoulders and 9@9¾c for hams—including 1,000 pkgs hams at 9¾c. Bacon quiet; sales 25 cases of extra and Cumberland middles at 9c in dry salt. Lard firmer and more active; sales 1,300 brls at 10@10½c, including 700 brls for February and March delivery at 10¾c, 100 kegs sold at 12c. In Butter a moderate business doing, at 11@16c for Ohio and 15@22c for State. Cheese in fair request at 9@11c.

SUGAR—Very firm. Sales 1,300 hhds Cuba at 7@7¾c, including 400 hhds a straight lot on private terms, but within range.

COFFEE—Market for Rio quiet but very firm at 10¾@11c.

MOLASSES—Quiet; 30 hhds and 10 tierces Muscovado sold at 31c.

STOCKS.—2d Board dull, but without much change except in [illegible]. [illegible] Mo 6's 79¾ @80; Tenn 6s 88¼.

Foreign Steamers to Arrive from Europe.

Name.	From.	For.	Sailed.
John Bell	Glasgow	New York	Jan. 4
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 4
Bremen	Southampton	New York	Jan. 5
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 5
Africa	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 7
Arago	Southampton	New York	Jan. 7
Hungarian	Galway	New York	Jan. 10
City of Manchester	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 11
Fulton	Southampton	New York	Jan. 11
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 12
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Jan. 14
North American	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 14
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 18
Asia	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 21
North Briton	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 25
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Jan. 28
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New York	Jan. [illegible]
Etna	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 1
C. of Washington	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 1
Persia	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 4
Adriatic	Southampton	New York	Feb. 8
Glasgow	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 8

BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—SENATE.—The galleries and floor were crowded this morning to hear Mr. Douglas. The noise and confusion during the morning hours was so great that it was impossible to hear the reading of the clerk. A number of bills were read by title and referred.

Mr. Hale said he would do the galleries the justice to say there was more noise on the floor than up stairs.

Mr. Hale was in favor of calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the names and salaries of persons employed in the Treasury Department, who have not been confirmed by the Senate. Adopted.

The hour having arrived, Mr. Douglas' resolution was called up. Mr. Douglas read a correspondence between the Governor of Virginia and the President, of last November, in which the former states that he has evidence to show that a conspiracy had been formed in Ohio, and other free States, to rescue John Brown, and the latter replies that he finds no power in the Constitution for action on his part. This produced a powerful impression at the South, being regarded as an official announcement that the Constitution conferred on the government no power to protect one State from invasion by another. His object now was to raise the inquiry whether it is not in the power of Congress, and the duty of Congress, to enact all laws necessary to protect each State from foreign or domestic foes. Unless Congress afforded the protection where was it to come from? If the people settled into the conviction that there is no power in the Federal Government to protect each and every State, they will demand that cords be severed, and weapons restored to their hands for their protection. The perpetuity of the Union is involved in this question. He could demonstrate that there was no wrong in this Union for which the Constitution has not provided a remedy. He read the 4th section of the 4th article of the Constitution to show that it guarantees to each State a Republican form of government, and protection against invasion.

Mr. Fessenden defended the Republican party from the charge of agitation and attributed the excitement to the Kansas Nebraska act.

Mr. Douglas retorted, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Barksdale spoke on the question of organization, and argued for a union to defeat the Republicans. Mr. Barksdale said the House presents to the people of the country a scene which has but one parallel in history. The House has been seven weeks in session, and although ballot after ballot has been taken, no Speaker has been elected. No organization had been effected, while the great interests of the country had been totally neglected. The Democrats, South Americans and Anti-Lecomptonites, all professed to stand in the attitude of hostility to the Republicans, should unite to defeat the latter. The Democrats, he said, have manifested every disposition to unite with the South Americans and Anti-Lecomptonites on a national basis, until their spirit of conciliation has become exhausted. The South Americans have nominated Mr. Gilmer who could never have been acceptable to him (Barksdale). Mr. Gilmer, if elected, must be supported by some of the Republicans, and he would vote for no man who commended himself to the consideration of that party. He did not doubt Mr. Gilmer's loyalty to the South, but his political conduct. Rather than the nominee of the Republican party should be elected (a man who received no vote from fifteen States of this Union)—rather than his State and section should be dishonored by the election of Mr. Sherman, he would repeat the declaration of Mr. Pugh, of Alabama, "Let discord reign here forever." He proceeded to give a history of the progress and present aspect of the Slavery question, which prevented the organization of the House.

Mr. Corwin was called out by a remark of Mr. Barksdale. He said he knew of no Republicans who would go so far as to say that if slaveholding territory should be acquired by treaty, as in the case of Louisiana, and provision be made thereon that the people thus transferred should be admitted in the Union with all their rights of property which they then held, he knew of no Republican who would say that such was not the supreme law of the land, and should not be carried into effect.

Mr. Barksdale—So there is a Republican who favors the acquisition of slaveholding territory. I would like to ask whether Mr. Sherman favors such a measure.

Mr. Curtis replied that at this time he would be opposed to the acquisition of slaveholding territory, because we had got a great deal too much of it now. A question, however, might arise, whether we should acquire a portion of Mexico or Cuba, but the question does not now exist, and may not for a long period of time.

Mr. Barksdale—The gentleman from Iowa is not a fit representative of the Republican party. Let Mr. Lovejoy speak—let him be put on the stand, or Dawes, or Mr. Hutchins, or Mr. Gooch, I will take Mr. Tappan—let him speak for the Republican party. They can elect you, Mr. Corwin, speaker, but they refuse to do it, and your are hostile enough to slavery in all conscience. In the course of his remarks, he said that he would resist the inauguration of a Republican President. The South know what her rights are under the Constitution and is resolved, at all hazards, to the last extremity, to defend them in case of a dissolution. The South would have nothing to fear and would have the sympathy of the world, because she is in the right.

Mr. Corwin humorously said his object was to move that the House proceed to a ballot. They had done such things before, which he admitted with very little success. If ever the House was organized, it would be by voting. If the gentleman from Mississippi, (Mr. Barksdale) who had advocated secession in the event of the election of a Republican President, should be elected Speaker, he (Corwin) promised to stay in the Union. This farce, which has been acted here for several weeks, very much to the amusement of members themselves, from the disturbance of temper of gentlemen, had begun to be looked upon as a serious matter. Every gentleman should therefore conscientiously think what he shall do. He was reminded by friends the other day that there was something in the election of a Speaker greater than he supposed, viz.: that in a certain event the Speaker might become President. He confessed he was puzzled a little by the suggestion. It might be so, but he did not think this should be incorporated into their thoughts as one of the contingencies. It was not probable that either the President or Vice President would be amiable enough to die that the Speaker might succeed to their place. He does not know, however, what Providence has in store for us. He did not know why the Helper book should be driven into their line of thought. It might be the product of the liberty of the press, which is called, in classic language, "The palladium of our liberties." No free government in modern times has existed without a free press. So we must be content with the freedom of the press as we have it—with all its abuses as well as the blessings which flow from its use.

Mr. Corwin continued at some length, deprecating the appearance of Helper's book, and the invasion of John Brown. He concluded by saying that the Republicans, in excluding slavery from the Territories were doing exactly as the men of 1784 did when they excluded it from the Northwestern Territories.

Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President Arming the South—Troubles in the Cabinet—Isaac Cook a Bone of Controversy.

[N. Y. Herald's Washington Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

By special orders from the Head Quarters of the Army at St. Louis, a detachment of 60 recruits has been ordered to leave Jefferson Barracks for Texas. The detachment of mounted rifles at Ft. Staunton, a detachment of 3d infantry at the same post, will proceed to Ft. Maury. By special orders from the Headquarters of the Army at Santa Fe, N. M., in consequence of the great scarcity of corn, the high price of forage of every kind, rations of horses and mules have been reduced temporarily to 10 pounds per day for horses, and 9 for mules; and for the same reason company K of mounted rifles have been ordered from Ft. Union to Ft. Bliss.

The President has ordered of the National Armory at Springfield, Mass., 15,000 muskets for Southern use, to be stationed at Charleston, S. C., Augusta, Ga., and Baton Rouge, La., and 9,000 rifles from the Watertown and Waterville Arsenals for Southern use.

A dinner was given to Mr. Seward at the National Hotel last evening, and was participated in by ex-Governors Pennington, Corwin, Bingham, Crittenden and Anthony, Senator Doolittle, and Representatives Colfax, Conklin, and eight others.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

The difficulties in the Cabinet are two-fold—the first with Post Master General Holt, who refuses to hold office unless liberty is given him to remove Isaac Cook from the Chicago Post Office. The second, is with the Secretary of War, who insists in ordering off to Florida, Capt. Montgomery C. Meigs, now engaged on the acqueduct here. Jefferson Davis and Senator Toombs resist this, and the President takes part with them. Mr. Floyd seems resolved, however, to have his own way.

The Kansas Legislative Squabble.

LEAVENWORTH, Jan. 23.—The Territorial Legislature re-assembled at Lecompton on Friday last, in conformity with the special proclamation of Gov. Medary, and immediately passed a joint resolution adjourning to Lawrence. The Governor having returned this resolution with his veto, it was immediately taken up and passed over the veto, by a vote of nine to three in the Council and twenty-nine to eight in the House.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—The steamship Arizona has arrived with $142,000 in specie, and Brazos dates of the 18th.

The authorities and people of Matamoras protest against the landing of American volunteers, and refuse a passage to Americans through their district in pursuit of Cortinas, or in aid of either Government.

Cortinas has gathered 300 men to renew hostilities.

Southern Legislators Visiting Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—At a meeting of the citizens at the Merchants' Exchange, a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the reception of members of the Kentucky and Tennessee Legislatures, who are expected to reach here on Thursday. The Ohio Legislature adopted resolutions inviting them to visit Columbus, appropriating five thousand dollars to defray expenses.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

TOLEDO, Jan. 23.—U. S. Deputy-Marshal Johnson made a descent on a gang of counterfeiters on Saturday last. Arrested six men and two women. Got possession of dies and a large amount of counterfeit bills and spurious coin. Examination takes place to-day.

FURTHER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Dismissal of the French Minister of War.

Napoleon Siding with the Italians.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The steamship Africa arrived at midnight. Her advices were anticipated by the arrival of the Circassian at St. Johns. We send, however, some further details.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Mr. Davie, who absconded with liabilities to his creditors to the amount of £130,000, had been tried and sentenced to ten years' penal service.

An address to Lord Palmerston, urging the Government to use its influence in maintaining the integrity and independence of the Pope's dominions, was in course of signature by the Roman Catholics in Ireland.

The London *Times* regards the dismissal of Walewski as a declaration that Napoleon III. is disposed to commit himself to the more liberal and generous policy—to cast himself into the Italian movement, to maintain it against all the powers of despotism and all the hostility of the Church. The *Times* warns the Emperor that, although he may count on the sympathy of England in his stand for the Italians, he should not expect that she will join him in an offensive alliance against the other powers.

Other English journals regard the changes as hopeful for the Italian cause.

The London *Herald's* Paris correspondent says that Walewski was positively dismissed. His successor was regarded as antagonistic to England.

A report had been drawn up by the most eminent juris consults of the French Bar, which establishes the right of Frenchmen to petition the Senate on change of the existing laws.

The *Journal* of Rome had published an article, supposed under ecclesiastical auspices, so bitter a nature as regards the late Pamphlet that French papers did not dare to reproduce it. The *Constitutionnel* publishes an article, regretting the appearance of the offensive manifesto, but says that although France may be grieved by it, she will not hold the Pope responsible.

The friends of free trade in Paris, have petitioned the Emperor for leave to re-establish the association for obtaining a reform of the custom tariff. They had also adopted measures for establishing a journal to defend their principles.

The Bombay mail of the 12th of December had reached England. The expedition of troops from India to China is not expected to sail before next March.

A telegram from Bombay of the 15th December confirms the capture of two thousand rebels in Oude.

The Paris correspondent of the *Advertiser* says it is rumored that Lord Cowley had gone to London with the Emperor's proposal that France and England shall immediately declare that they will neither interfere themselves nor tolerate the interference of others, in the affairs of Italy.

From California.

MELOY'S STATION, Jan. 23d.—The overland mail, with dates to the 2d, has arrived.

Extreme cold in Carson Valley, it is feared, will cause great suffering among the Indians.

The command under Capt. Jarboe had a battle with the Indians, killing some thirty and wounding as many more. Another battle on the 13th ult. resulted in the killing of thirty Indians and taking twenty-eight of them prisoners.

It is thought, under existing circumstances, the California Legislature may not elect a Senator this session.

Obituary.

ALBANY, Jan. 23.—John McKnight the well known brewer of this city, died this afternoon. He was one of the Commissioners of the Albany Police and Trustee of the Water board.

Suicide.

WHEELING, VA., Jan. 23.—A lady by the name of Mrs. Bulger jumped off the Suspension Bridge yesterday afternoon, and was drowned. Temporary insanity, in consequence of the recent death of a sister and child, is the cause assigned for the deed.

The Texas Outlaws.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The New Orleans *Picayune* of Tuesday last, learns from the Galveston *News* that Cortinas has re-crossed the Rio Grande, thirty miles above Brownsville, with 300 men.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 22.—A bill appropriating $500,000 for the State Armory passed the Legislature Saturday.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!

SOAP FOR THE SEASONS!
SOAP FOR FAMILY USE!
SOAP FOR SHAVING!
SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the

Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.

At The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge. HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO. de30 '59 1y

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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Of All Quarries, and

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Flouring and Grist Mills,

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DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

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Separators for Warehouses,

Boltings of all kinds,

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Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

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AND

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,320
8 "	575	25 "	1,500
10 "	725	30 "	1,670
12 "	800	35 "	2,000
15 "	1100	40 "	2,390

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago. Post Office address Box 274. oc5 '59 1y

DRAKE & BROTHER.

224 . . South Clark Street. . . 224

Solicit the attention of the citizens of the

SOUTH DIVISION

to their large and carefully selected stock of

WALL PAPERS, CURTAINS, BORDERS, &c.,

which they offer at as low prices as genuine goods can be sold. Paper Hangers and General Painters. oc18-1y

LELAND & MIXER—

231 South Water Street,

Have just taken from smoke house a new lot of their

PREMIUM SUGAR CURED HAMS,

On which they obtained the "First Premium" at the recent United States Fair, and would respectfully call attention to them.

A full supply will be kept for sale during the [illegible] n. 24-1m

MANUFACTURERS' GOODS—

Glues, Acids, Borax,
Potash, Sal-Soda,
Soda Ash, Palm Oil,
Tanner's Oil, Rosin,
Pure Sperm Oil,
Alcohol, Turpentine,
Dye Stuffs, Brushes,
Soap Maker's Stock,

For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake street.

BLATCHFORD'S LEAD WORKS.—The subscriber has erected a temporary building upon his premises lately burned over, and is now receiving a full stock of

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead, and Lytharge,

for which he respectfully solicits the orders of his friends and customers as heretofore.

E. W. BLATCHFORD, Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.

CHICAGO HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

100 CLARK STREET CHICAGO, ILL.

HALSEY & KING, PROPRIETORS.

Medicines, Cases, Books, Vials, Corks, Pellets, Sugar of Milk, Alcohol, and all other articles required in the Homœopathic practice [illegible]. Wine for Medicinal and Sacramental uses.

C. S. HALSEY . . . . [illegible] . . . . EDWARD KING.

Commission Merchants.

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market. GEO. WEBSTER. [ja30 b403 6m] D. F. BAXTER.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce, on commission. Liberal advances made on property. A. G. CHADBOURNE. [ja19 b435 6m] C. F. WETHERBE.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 5 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. [aug8-b403-1y] GEO. W. HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 142 South Water Street, mh28 '59 CHICAGO.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts. CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. REFER TO George Smith & Co., Chicago. Munger & Armour, Chicago. Sturges, Buckingham & Co., James Mitchell & Co., Chicago. Freeport. jy18 1y

LELAND & MIXER, Packers & Commission Merchants, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, ETC., ETC. Particular attention paid to CURING HAMS for family use. Packing House and Store, 231 South Water street, P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO. WINDSOR LELAND. C. S. A. MIXER.

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 6 Dole's Building. Cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WOLCOTT. D. W. TICKNOR.

BRAINARD & HUTCHINSON, (Successors to Stevens, Brainard & Co.) GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 229 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., will give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce on Commission. Liberal cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Post Office Box 2866. au27-ly

A. N. KING, (LATE OF CLOUGH & KING,) DEALER IN HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND SEEDS. 163 Kinzie Street, Chicago, One door East of the Old Stand. oc20 a720 6m

C. M. DUPUY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office No. 1 Steel's Block, South Water street, Corner of Lasalle street, Chicago. Warehouse, No. 13 South Water street. oc20-1y

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 212½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. [ja1'60-1y] W. D HOUGHTELING.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 Aiken's Building, ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York. se6-a831-1y

HERVEY, BARKER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 219 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Cash advances on Property in Store, ja4'60-1y C. W. HERVEY. J. S. BARKER. F. COVNER.

GILBERT A. COLBY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 Board of Trade Building. Liberal advances made on consignment for shipping East. ja2x3m

NORTON, WALTER & ROGERS STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 River Street, Chicago. Advances made on Flour, Pork, Highwines, and other Produce. Storage in Fire Proof Stores, with Cellars for Pork, Lard, &c. de21-b970 3m

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. C. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR. [de15-29

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago. WATSON V. COE. WM. H. KING. A. L. UNDERWOOD. de2 '59 1y

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain, For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., ja22 a77 142 South Water street.

J. J. RICHARDS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago, Liberal Advances Made on Consignments. REFERENCES.—J. H. Dunham, J. Young Scammon, Geo. W. Dole, Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Chicago; Royal Moore, Naples, Ill.; Woodruff & Co., New York; Hering & Woodruff, St. Louis; J. Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill.; C. S. Dole, Chicago. ap3'58

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on commission. No. 166 S. Water cor. Clark st., Chicago. oc23 a880

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO. CHICAGO, mh29'59-1y Agents for the Northwest.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., [SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,] PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. ALBERT E. NEELY. F. W. LAWRENCE. W. T. WINDIATE. E. F. LAWRENCE. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce Generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Water-Lime, Quick-Lime, Plastering Hair, &c. jy7 236, 238 and 240 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. [ja4 b914] C. E. CULVER.

LEES & WALLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 79 Beaver Street, New York City. WALKER & CO., No. 17 Wells Street, (over Geo. Smith's Bank,) Chicago. Cash advances made on Produce in store, or shipped to our house in New York. JAS. B. WALLER, Chicago. JAS. LEES and EDW. WALLER, New York. ap5 ly

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water-st., Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. [au15 a128-y] R. STONE.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 166 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commissions. [ly30 1y a908

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 214 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.) Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. ap18

E. W. DENSMORE, HAVING REMOVED to his new location, will continue in the FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL AND FEED BUSINESS As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make cash advances on consignments of property in store. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET, mh16 1y-a871 Corner of Wells.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received. Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store, No. 230 Lake Street, ap21 C. C. WALLIN & SON.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, Oak and Hemlock Upper, French and Domestic Kip, French and Domestic Calf, Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper, Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c. Also, the largest assortment of Kit and Shoe Findings, TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to. HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS, fy27-'59-1y No. 20 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Dentists' Cards.

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C. Mends CRADLES. C
D. Mends DOLLS. D
E. Mends ETAGERES. E
F. Mends FANS. F
G. Mends GUITARS. G
H. Mends HARPS. H
I. Mends INLAID WORK. I
J. Mends JARS. J
K. Mends KNOBS. K
L. Mends LEATHER WORK. L
M. Mends MIRROR-FRAMES. M
N. Mends NAWEL POSTS. N
O. Mends OTTOMANS. O
P. Mends PIANO-FORTES. P
Q. Mends QUILT-FRAMES. Q
R. Mends ROCKING-HORSES. R
S. Mends SOFAS. S
T. Mends TABLES. T
U. Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS. U
V. Mends VASES. V
W. Mends WORK-BOXES. W
X. Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK. X
Y. Mends YARD-STICKS. Y
Z. Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK. Z

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3. A. Mends ACCORDEONS. A. 3
4. L. Mends LETTER-SEALING. L. 4
5. D. Mends DAGUERREOTYPE CASES. D. 5
6. I. Mends IMAGES. I. 6
7. N. Mends NEW BREAKAGES. N. 7
8. G. Mends GUN-STOCKS. G. 8
9. S. Mends SCHOOL-BOOKS. S. 9
10. P. Mends PARASOLS. P. 10
11. R. Mends RULES. R. 11
12. E. Mends ELECTRICAL MACHINES. E. 12
13. P. Mends PAPER HANGINGS. P. 13
14. A. Mends ARM-CHAIRS. A. 14
15. R. Mends RICKETY FURNITURE. R. 15
16. E. Mends ERASER HANDLES. E. 16
17. D. Mends DESKS. D. 17
18. G. Mends GLOBES. G. 18
19. L. Mends LOOSENED LEAVES. L. 19
20. U. Mends UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE. U. 20
21. E. Mends EGG-BEATERS. E. 21
22. Mends ACORN-WORK. 22
23. Mends CHESS-BOARDS. 23
24. Mends FIDDLES. 24
25. Mends SHELL-WORK. 25
26. Mends FILLET-WORK. 26
27. Mends HOBBY-HORSES. 27
28. Mends KALEIDOSCOPES. 28
29. Mends MONEY-BOXES. 29
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97. Mends PATTERNS. 97
98. Mends SIDEBOARDS. 98
99. Mends WOODEN-WARE. 99
100. Mends WILLOW-WARE. 100

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Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1859....Winter Arrangement.....1860. On and after Sunday, December 4th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at 9:30 a.m., (Sundays excepted) arriving at Decatur at 5.15 p.m.; at Springfield at 8.15 p.m.; St. Louis at 12:30 a.m.; Cairo at 4.50 a.m.; Memphis at 4.20 p.m. next day, and New Orleans at 6.30 a.m. third day. 9:30 p.m., (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 6.45 a.m.; Galesburg at 10.45 a.m.; St. Louis at 1.00 p.m.; Cairo at 4.45 p.m. Memphis 7.30 a.m. second day, and New Orleans at 6.30 p.m., third day. Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. Leave Chicago at 7.00 a.m., 12.00 noon, 5.15 p.m. Leave Woodlawn at 7.40 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 6.00 p.m. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS. 1859....FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS....1860. Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago: 6:00 am—New York and Boston Express (except Sundays) arrive at Detroit 6:00 pm., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:30 am., Albany 4:30 pm., New York 10:15 pm., Boston 12:00 at night. 9:45 am—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 1:30 am., and Louisville at 5:00 am. 7:00 pm—New York and Boston Express—(daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:30 am., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 5:00 am., Albany 4:40 pm., New York 10:30 am., Boston 4:00 pm. 7:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:30 am., Louisville 4:00 pm. Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:00 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Baggage checked through. Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street. R. N. RICE, Superintendent. H. J. SPALDING, General Passenger Agent.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains daily for ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS, Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, save New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows: Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets, 11.15 a.m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.) 6:00 p. m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.) ARRIVES AT CHICAGO. 5:35 a. m.—Night Express. 10:50 p. m.—Mail and Express. Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. CONNECTIONS. At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines. At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off." At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South. At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples. At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk, Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western states. Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 5.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours. Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route. Joliet Accommodation. Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 8:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:50 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 6:20. JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. N. H. MOORE, [mv24] Gen. Freight Agent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 260 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route. Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors. Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect from New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington. All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers. Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains. Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York. Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers. Tickets at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia. FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE. ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH. The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public. For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company: D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athearn & Hibbert, Cincinnati, O.; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville, Ky.; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West. The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof. FREIGHTS. By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct. The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes. Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies. Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNA. R. R." E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia. MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore. LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st, New York. LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston. H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Philadelphia. L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia. THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja7-60-1y

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINES. 1859-60....WINTER ARRANGEMENT....1859-60. Takes effect on and after Nov. 13. Great Through Route to New York, Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Concord, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec, and all the points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas. 6:00 am, Mail and Express leaves Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted,) via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 3:30 pm, and Detroit at 6:00 pm. 7:00 pm, Night Express leaves Chicago daily, via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 4:35 am, and Detroit at 7:30 am. Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States. Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c. Direct connection made at Detroit with trains on Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland. Direct connections made at Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan and Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, &c. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson. No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit. Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c. WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston. Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West and at the Company's Office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot. G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent. JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt. no13

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, trains will leave the Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted: 11:45am and 11:30 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points. At 11:45 am and 9:30 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Beloit, Janesville, and intermediate places. At 4:35 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places. Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 11:45 am train. Sleeping cars on night trains. E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt. H. H. PORTER, Gen. Passenger Agent. jy7-ly

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Now completed and carrying from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c. Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost. Baggage checked through. Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows: 5:30 A.M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.) 6:30 P.M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.) Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all points in New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads. Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia. Also at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati. FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE. Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the West. Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive baggage agents at the depots, ready to check and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train. Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago. Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne. F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Jan. 9th, 1860, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted:) LEAVE RACINE. At 10:30 A. M., Meeting at Clinton train leaving Chicago at 11:45 A. M., by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 4:30 P. M.—in time for trains on the Illinois Central R. R., for the West and South. LEAVE FREEPORT. At 7:00 A. M., connecting at Racine with trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, for Chicago and Milwaukee. Freight forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River and interior as low as by any other route, and with the quickest dispatch. For information inquire at Office of Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads. ROBERT HARRIS, Sup't. A. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Passenger Trains leave Chicago at 11:45 A. M., for Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, [illegible] and Way Stations; and [illegible] P. M. for Woodstock and Way Stations. Trains arrive at 11:30 A. M. and 8:20 P. M. GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

Railroads.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD. Chicago, Clinton & Cedar Rapids. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows: TRAINS WESTWARD. TRAINS EASTWARD. EXPRESS TRAIN. Leave Chicago 11:30 pm. Leave Clinton 6:15 am. Arrive at Cedar Rap. 12:20 pm. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. Leave Clinton 10:10 am. Arrive at Cedar Rapids 4:10 pm. Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East. At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa. At Yankee Run, with stages for Toronto. At Union Grove with stages for Tipton. At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa. Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Charles City, Mitchell, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Marietta, Eldora, Nevada, Boonsboro, Jefferson, Iowa Falls, Marengo, Newton Desmoines, and Council Bluffs. With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Waterloo. This is the shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 139 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence 80 miles into the interior of Iowa. Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago. An agent will be at the depot in Fulton, to check all baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be transferred across the river free of charge. M. SMITH, Eng. and Supt. J. M. HAM, Genl. Frt. and Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express and Mail leaves at 9:00 a.m. and arrives at 4:50 pm. (Sundays excepted.) Night Express leaves at 11.15 pm. (Saturdays excepted) arrives at 5:00 am. (Mondays excepted) JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt. W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen. Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—Depot corner of West Water and Cook streets. Trains leave at 12:15 pm.—Day express for Milwaukee and intermediate stations, connecting directly with LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad. 8:45 am.—Milwaukee freight train with passenger car attached for accommodation of way travel. 4:30 pm.—Waukegan Accommodation. 4:00 pm. freight. Waukegan train at 5:30 pm. passenger, and [illegible]. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Supt.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD. Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Mail leaves 8.45 a.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 6.30 p.m. Sundays excepted. Mendota Accommodation leaves 4.15 p.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 9.50 a.m. Sundays excepted. Express leaves 11.15 p.m. Saturdays excepted; arrives 6.30 a.m. Mondays excepted. C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt. December 7th, 1859.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 p.m. for Milwaukee and intermediate stations connecting with LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad; at 4:30 p.m. for Waukegan, and a Freight Train for Milwaukee, with Passenger Car attached at 8:45 a.m. for accommodation of way travel. Trains arrive at 5:30 p.m. from Milwaukee; at 9 a.m. from Waukegan, and Freight at 4:15 p.m. M. L. SYKES, JR., Supt.

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G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT, OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

D. B. WINTON GROCER, NO. 100......STATE STREET......NO. 100. Now in store and to arrive, a full fresh stock of Assorted Groceries, Provisions, FLOUR, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, Offering at very low figures for CASH! CASH! CASH! CASH! TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Oolong, Fresh Breakfast. COFFEES—Old Government Java, Mocha, Rio, Santos, Maracaibo, Laguayra. NEW YORK REFINED SUGARS AND SYRUPS. FRESH CAN FRUITS, PICKLES & PRESERVES. Goods at wholesale at as low rates as any house in town.

JOHN H. WEBER & CO., JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, Furs and Umbrellas, NO. 25 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO. Have now on hand, and are receiving a full and more complete assortment of the above goods than was ever offered in this market, embracing every variety and style, all of which are adapted to the wants of the Western Trade. [au30-a640-3m]

FIFTY LESSONS IN SINGING.—For the Middle Register of the Voice, by J. [illegible] CONE. In two parts, each $1 50. Complete, [illegible] cloth, $3.00. Published by Oliver Ditson & Co., 277 Washington street, Boston. ja21-b465-1t

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 500 half boxes do do. 200 quarter boxes do do. At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just received. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices, 75 half chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at low figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong. A large and choice assortment PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water st.

200 Bbls. N. Y. and N. O. SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, very superior, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water st.

100 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, Crop, at favorable rates. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water st.

250 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water st.

DRIED APPLES.—25 Brls [illegible] Dried Apples, 50 bags prime Dried Apples, [illegible] Southern Dried Apples. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water st.

200 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR in store and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 BAGS RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 BOXES PURE SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BBLS. BEST WINTER Elephant Oil. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 HF. BBLS. NEW MACKEREL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2000 MATS CASSIA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BOXES CASTILE SOAP. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE. PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS: John L. Scripps, Charles H. [illegible], William Bross, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles. OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET. TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE: Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year... Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week... Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year... Daily, to Mail subscribers, per six months... Tri-Weekly, per year... Weekly, single subscribers... 3 copies... 6 copies... 10 copies... 20 copies (and one to getter up of club)... Money in registered letters may be sent [illegible]. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago.

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO

THE WEEKLY PRESS & TRIBUNE.

Another Batch of Letters.

We continue to receive most cheering evidence that the Republicans of the Northwest are preparing vigorously for the contest before us. The year 1860 is to be ever memorable in the history of the American [illegible]. There is no mistaking the signs of the times. Unawed by the bluster of Southern fire-eaters, and no longer to be duped by the dough-face Democracy of the North, they are determined to place honest, capable men in office, who will administer the government upon those patriotic principles on which it was originally established. While everybody will concede and guarantee to the three hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders who so long have managed to control the government for their own special benefit, all their rights under the Constitution; while no one would interfere with slavery where it exists, the people have determined that the Territories of the Union shall not be polluted by the tread of the slave. As Jefferson and his compeers dedicated the great Northwest to freedom, so the people will consecrate the Territories of the Union as the homes of free white men. They believe that these Territories should be kept for the sons of poor white men from the South and the North, and not be usurped by a few slave breeding aristocrats, for their gain and their poor, degraded negroes. "Land for the landless" is the motto by which they expect to conquer.

In this contest our books give certain evidence that the Republicans of the Northwest appreciate the power of the Press in general, and of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE in particular. Our Mailing Clerk has handed us another batch of letters, from which we select a few items for the encouragement of those who take an interest in extending our circulation. It should be remembered that a circulation of half a dozen in a large list at post offices situated in sparsely settled districts. This is specially true of Southern Illinois, where Republicans are not as numerous as they will be when our principles are better understood. The "dirty-work" Logans [illegible] always have it their own way in that beautiful and rapidly improving portion of our State.

In the letters before us, received within the past week, we find the following clubs:

ILLINOIS.

Oxford, Henry Co.	14	Mount Morris, Ogle	[illegible]
El Paso, Woodford Co.	15	Cedarville, Stephens	[illegible]
Girard, Macoupin Co.	15	Farmington, Fulton	[illegible]
Havana, Mason Co.	20	Richland, Edgar	[illegible]
Galva, Henry Co.	20	Mt. Palatine, Putnam	[illegible]
Augusta, Hancock Co.	15	Danville, Vermilion	[illegible]
Augusta, Hancock Co.	20	Condoro, Rock Island	[illegible]
Ohio Centre, Hancock Co.	15	Verden, Macoupin	[illegible]
Cerro Gordo, Piatt Co.	15	Washburn, Marshall	[illegible]
Kewanee, Henry Co.	23	Peoria, Lee Co.	[illegible]
Plainfield, Sangamon Co.	15	Cleveland, Henry	[illegible]
Edgington, Rock Island County	13	Harvard, McHenry	[illegible]
Chebanse, Kane Co.	10	Keithsburgh, Mercer	[illegible]
Ashley, Washington Co.	6	Cherry Valley, Winnebago Co.	[illegible]
Warsaw, Hancock Co.	21	Biggsville, Henderson	[illegible]
Broadwell, Logan Co.	12	Sullivan, Moultrie	[illegible]
Oquawka Junction, Henderson Co.	14	Elmwood, Peoria Co.	[illegible]
Lincoln, Logan Co.	11	Macomb, McDonough	[illegible]
Woodstock, McHenry Co.	20	Tinney's Grove, Ray	[illegible]
West Jersey, Peoria Co.	18	Yates City, Knox	[illegible]
Bear Creek, Logan Co.	15	Lenox, Edgar Co.	[illegible]
Mt. Pulaski, Logan Co.	20	Catlin, Vermilion	[illegible]
Canton, Fulton Co.	46	Marion, Lee Co.	[illegible]

We have only room for a few from neighboring Western States.

Beloit, Wis.	23	Oskaloosa, Iowa	[illegible]
Pewaukee, Oconto County, Wis.	15	Mound City, Kansas	[illegible]
Columbus City, Iowa	15	Windfield, Lake Co.	[illegible]
Wyoming, Iowa	13	Le Claire, Iowa	[illegible]
Mt. Vernon, Linn Co. Iowa	11	Owatonna, Minnesota	[illegible]

It will be noticed that more than half of the clubs in the above list come from the central and southern portions of the State. The [illegible] from which the list is made up were taken at random from a bushel or more in the hands of the mail clerk. The fact shows the most encouraging progress of Republican principles in those portions of the State.

CHICAGO PRODUCE AND PROVISION TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Produce, Live Stock, etc., during the past week will be found in the following comparative table:

Receipts.	Past week.	Prev. week.	Same time last year.	Shipments: Past week.	Prev. week
Flour, brls.	8,885	7,436	4,959	4,933	[illegible]
Wheat, bu.	58,925	51,057	22,588	6,833	[illegible]
Corn, bu.	181,937	96,809	22,508	11,548	[illegible]
Oats, bu.	25,330	23,122	36,856	6,450	[illegible]
Rye, bu.	4,228	1,691	2,651	518	[illegible]
Barley, bu.	9,779	8,970	3,845	1,559	[illegible]
Live hogs, No.	1,706	4,293	1,421		[illegible]
Dressed do.	5,567	6,970	2,535		[illegible]
Cattle, No.	1,626	961	1,231		[illegible]
Hides, lbs.	95,217	123,263	66,641	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Meats, lbs.	1,159,650	404,120	108,235	1,357,600	[illegible]
Lard, lbs.	296,310	105,723	34,636	67,595	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs.	1,265	6,700	6,120	[illegible]	[illegible]

One of the great features of trade during the past week, as will be seen from the above table, was the large receipts of Corn, compared with the week previous, and also as compared with the same week in 1859. Since the 1st of January we have received 347,865, against 82,689 bushels during the same period last year. As will be also seen, the receipts of all kinds of grain and flour have visibly increased during the week. We have received 1,200 brls more flour, 11,000 bushels wheat, 3,500 bushels oats, 4,200 bushels rye, and 1,300 bushels barley more than were received in the week ending Jan. 14.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city on Saturday last, compared with the amount in store at the corresponding date in 1858 and 1859:

	Jan. 21, 1860.	Jan. 22, 1859.
Flour, brls.	20,729	12,469
Wheat, Spring, bu.	290,805	190,898
" Red, bu.	13,823	98,714
" Wh'te, bu.	307	8,503
Total Wheat, bu.	314,935	307,115
Corn, bu.	196,283	8,783
Oats, bu.	84,534	101,733
Rye, bu.	4,221	750
Barley, bu.	25,112	67,150
Total Grain, bu.	627,384	484,538

During the the past week the Flour market has been very dull and prices have declined about 15c ℔ brl. Wheat declined 2c. There has been active, and under large receipts the market has declined 6@7c. Oats declined [illegible]. Rye has been in good supply and prices declined 5@6c. Barley declined 2@3c. Timothy Seed has been scarce and in good demand, and the market has advanced 20@25c. Clover Seed is scarce, and prices during the week advanced 15c. Highwines ½c lower.

PROVISIONS.

The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, during the past week amount to 11,263, against [illegible] during the week previous. The firmness in Provisions caused a buoyant market, and prices of Dressed advanced 10@15c, however rather quiet an account of the mildness in the weather. The high rates at which Eastern exchange has been selling, as well as the firmness in other markets, has caused more activity in provisions and an increased business. Mess Pork having advanced 50c ℔ brl and Bulk Meats ¼c ℔ lb. Lard is quiet and firm. At the close the market, however, is inactive—buyers and sellers being apart.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of Live and Dressed Hogs since the 1st of November compared with the same time previous year:

	1859-60.	[illegible]
Received from Nov. 1 to Jan. 14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Received last week	11,2[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	209,5[illegible]	[illegible]
Shipped since Nov. 1	50,7[illegible]	[illegible]
Left over	[illegible]	[illegible]

Dr. Rice's Second Lecture.

In justice to our reporter, we remark that the necessary abbreviation of some portions of Dr. Rice's second lecture on slavery, (printed on another page), was done under Dr. R.'s supervision, and therefore the public will not hold us responsible for any apparent alteration of sentiment or statement which may have inadvertently occurred. We do not, however, think that any material error will be noticed.

The Marshalship.

It is now definitely announced that [illegible] Hoyne, Esq., has received the appointment to the vacant Marshalship of the Northern District of Illinois. It remains to be seen whether Mr. H. will accept. Possibly the pressure which he has been made to sustain by his surety for the late Marshal, has induced the President to tender him the succession. However that may be, there exists no doubt that Mr. Hoyne can discharge the duties of the office more satisfactorily than they have been managed by his two immediate predecessors.